

PROHIBITED SPECIES

Specimens of the following groups or species shall not be taken or possessed for commercial purposes:

Invertebrates (FGC §§8500, 8598)

All sponges-*Phylum Porifera*

Jellyfish-*Genus Pelagia sp.*

Corals, anemones; all species-*Coelenterata*

All gorgonians-*Order Gorgonacea*

Order Pennatulacea-all species, except

Renilla kollikeri

Feather-duster worm-*Eudistylia polymorpha*

Fiddler crab-*Uca crenulata*

Umbrella crab-*Cryptolithodes sitchensis*

Clams and Other Mollusks

(FGC §§5521, 5521.5, 8343– 8346)

All species of abalone

Scallops

Rock scallops

Pismo clams

Northern razor clams

Stalked or goose barnacles-*Pollicipes sp.*

Giant acorn barnacle-*Balanus nubilus* or

B. aguilae

Owl limpet-*Lottia gigantea*

Coffee bean shells-*Trivia sp.*

Three-winged murex-*Pteropurpura trialata*

Vidler's simnia-*Simnia vidleri*

Queen tegula-*Tegula regina*

Opisthobranchia (including nudibranchs)-no subclass *Opisthobranchia* species may be taken except for the following:

Sea hares-*Aplysia californica* and

Aplysia vaccaria

Hermisenda crassicornis

Lion's mouth-*Melibe leonina*

Aeolidia papillosa

Spanish shawl-*Flabellina iodinea*

Krill - genus *Euphausia* shall not be taken or landed for commercial purposes before January 1, 2011.

Vertebrates

(FGC §§8370-8373, 8380, 8388, 8393, 8430-31, 8435-36, 8598, 8599, and §§150.16, 182, Title 14, of the CCR)

All shark and ray egg cases Brown

smoothhound sharks-*Mustelus henlei*

(that are less than 18 inches in a whole condition or dressed with head and tail removed)

All poachers-*Family Agonidae*

Wolf-eel-*Anarrhichthys ocellatus*

Sheephead-*Semicossyphus pulcher*

(less than 13 inches)

Garibaldi-*Hypsypops rubicundus*

Leopard shark (less than 36 inches)

Angel shark (see page 18)

Giant sea bass* (black sea bass)

White shark*

Basking Sharks

Steelhead trout

Dolly Varden

Sacramento perch

Black bass

Striped bass

Trout

Catfish

Pacific bonito (non less than 24 inches fork length or 5 pounds)

Silver salmon (coho)

Crappie

Sunfish

Kelp bass (calico bass)

Barred sand bass

Marlin

Spotted sand bass

Yellowfin croaker

Spotfin croaker

California corbina

Sturgeon

Bluefin tuna (less than 7½ pounds)

* in specific net fisheries an incidental take is allowed (see gill net regulations on page 48)

Live Rocks (FGC §8598)

Rocks with living organisms attached, commonly called "live rocks." Rocks shall not be broken to take marine aquaria species and any rock displaced to access any such species shall be returned to its original position.

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO:

- pollute the State waters or to discard litter within 150 feet of the highwater mark of the waters of the State (FGC §§5650, 5652);
- cause or permit any deterioration or waste of any fish taken in or brought into waters of this State, except for fish offal used in a reduction process or plant (FGC §§7704, 5670);
- sell, purchase, deliver for commercial purposes, or possess any shark fin or shark tail or portion thereof that has been removed from the carcass (with the exception of thresher shark) (FGC §7704);
- use explosives in fish-inhabited waters except under Commission regulations (FGC §5500);
- possess on any boat or to bring ashore any fish for which a size or weight limit is prescribed in such a condition that its size or weight cannot be determined. The Commission may adopt regulations to establish equivalents under which other than whole fish may be brought ashore (FGC §5508);
- take shellfish for human consumption from contaminated waters (FGC §5670);
- take fish for commercial purposes on any commercial passenger fishing vessel operating as a passenger vessel, nor may any fish or amphibia taken under the authority of a sport fishing license on such vessel be sold or purchased (FGC §§7121, 8385); and
- disturb or injure any net, trap, or other apparatus being used legally to take fish (FGC §8604).

GENERAL PROVISIONS AFFECTING COMMERCIAL FISHING

- All fish, the taking of which is not otherwise restricted for commercial purposes, by state or federal law or any regulations adopted pursuant to those laws, may be taken at any time for commercial purposes (FGC §8140).
- Nets or traps used in violation of law are subject to seizure and forfeiture but may be retained under bond until disposition by the court (FGC §§8630-8633, 12157).
- Only those nets, traps, lines, spears, or appliances specifically authorized for by law may be used to take fish (FGC §8603).
- Commercial fishermen leaving from or landing in any port in California are subject to commercial fishing laws and regulations even if the fishing activity occurs beyond three miles from shore. California laws and regulations also apply to (1) licensed California fishermen fishing within 200 miles off the California coast even if the trip began or ended outside of California, and (2) all fishermen fishing within three miles off the California coast.
- Any person who takes fish or assists in the taking of fish for commercial purposes must have a valid commercial fishing license issued to that person that has not been suspended or revoked (FGC §7850).
- Any vessel used to take fish for commercial purposes must be registered with the Department (FGC §7881).
- Owners and operators of commercial fishing vessels permitted under regulations of the Commission, and Commercial Passenger Fishing vessels licensed pursuant to FGC §7920 shall cooperate with State and Federal fishery observers as specified in §105.5, Title 14, of the CCR. (See pages 33)

Some regulations refer to the southern boundary of the state as "a westerly extension of the boundary line between the Republic of Mexico and the United States". Per state and federal regulations, this boundary line is the same boundary line as the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), as defined by Section 1802 of Title 16 of the United States Code. This line can be seen on official NOAA nautical charts and is the boundary which divides U.S. / state waters and Mexican waters. North of this boundary line, all state laws and regulations and federal regulations apply. Persons fishing illegally outside the EEZ and bringing the illegal catch back to California are in violation of both state and federal law.

COMMERCIAL LICENSES

The Department issues licenses for all commercial fishermen, fishing vessels, passenger fishing boats, and fish businesses in California. Limited entry commercial fishing permits are also issued to prequalified fishermen to take certain species of fish, or use certain gear types, for commercial purposes. Nonrestrictive commercial fishing permits are available to all licensed commercial fishermen. Permits or licenses are issued and renewed at all Department offices listed on the inside cover unless otherwise noted.

APPLICATIONS

Renewal applications are mailed to commercial fishermen and commercial fishing vessel owners licensed with the Department during the previous license year. Applications are available from all Department offices listed on the inside front cover. Please read the instructions before submitting applications and fees. Applicants are required to complete all information requested unless specified as voluntary. Incomplete applications will be returned and could delay the issuance of your license or permit.

Under FGC and Title 14, the Department is authorized to collect information from applicants to maintain a record of licensure. All information requested on applications is mandatory unless otherwise indicated and is confidential pursuant to FGC §8022. This information may be released to law enforcement agencies, to federal fisheries management agencies, or pursuant to a court order.

An applicant may obtain a copy of his/her license records maintained by the Department by contacting the custodian of records at the Department of Fish and Game, License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, (916) 227-2232, or email LRB@dfg.ca.gov. All requests for copies of license records must be submitted in writing and include the requester's name, address and telephone number.

ADDRESS CHANGES

Applications to renew commercial fishing licenses, permits, and commercial fishing vessel registrations are mailed to the address the licensee provides on his/her commercial fishing license and/or commercial boat registration. FGC §7857(m) requires licensees to notify the Department of their old and new address within three months of when they move or acquire a new address. Please include your commercial fishing license ID number and/or your Fish and Game boat number. Mail your address change to the Department of Fish and Game, License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, or Fax (916) 227-1303.

PAYMENT POLICY

Personal Checks will be accepted by the Department if name and address are imprinted on the check. Checks returned to the Department due to insufficient funds will render your license or permit invalid. The Department may also deny the issuance or renewal of any commercial license or permit if a person has failed to reimburse the Department for the amount due plus an additional processing fee of \$30. Any commercial activity performed without a valid license or permit is a violation of the FGC and therefore subject to enforcement action.

Credit Cards - Licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or registrations may be purchased with a Visa or MasterCard.

REFUND POLICY

Refunds will not be issued for commercial fishing licenses, boat registrations, stamps or permits. Licenses, registrations, stamps or permits are considered valid from April 1 through March 31 of the year following, or, if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

DUPLICATE LICENSES AND PERMITS

To replace a lost or destroyed license or permit the licensee must:

- submit a signed affidavit stating that the license or permit has been lost or destroyed; and
- pay a \$7.50 fee per document. Affidavits may be obtained and filed at any Department office listed on the inside front cover.

License records will be verified by the Department's License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento or the office where the license or permit was issued as having been issued the original license or permit. Requests for replacement licenses received by mail will be issued within approximately 15 days of receipt by the Department. If no record of the license or permit is found at a Department office, then the applicant must complete an affidavit and pay the full license fee.

SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF COMMERCIAL FISHING PRIVILEGES

If you fish under a special permit (including but not limited to sea urchin, lobster, tidal invertebrate, net, etc.) and you are convicted of, or plead guilty or nolo contendere to, a violation of FGC or Title 14, pertaining to a permit, the Department will seek suspension or revocation of your permit through the Commission. Under certain conditions, commercial fishing privileges may also be permanently revoked.

Any person who has had a commercial fishing license or permit suspended or revoked shall not engage in that fishery or obtain any other commercial fishing license or permit to engage in that fishery while the revocation or suspension is in effect (FGC §7857(i)).

COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise noted, commercial fishing licenses, registrations, stamps, or permits are valid from April 1 through March 31, or, if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

Resident Commercial Fishing License

Any resident 16 years of age or older who uses or operates or assists in using or operating any boat, aircraft, net, trap, line, or other appliance to take fish for commercial purposes, or who contributes materially to the activities on board a commercial fishing vessel is required to have a commercial fishing license.

Nonresident Commercial Fishing License

Any nonresident 16 years of age or older who uses or operates or assists in using or operating any boat, aircraft, net, trap, line or other appliance to take fish for commercial purposes or who causes fish to be brought ashore to be sold in a fresh state or who contributes materially to the activities aboard a commercial fishing vessel is required to have a personal commercial fishing license.

Exemptions: Any person who is employed by a fish receiver to unload fish or fish products, or to load or unload food and supplies, on or from a commercial fishing boat at a dock; and any person working aboard a licensed commercial passenger fishing boat is not required to have a commercial fishing license.

Nonfisherman on Board a Vessel

Every person on board a vessel on which fish are being taken for commercial purposes is required to have a commercial fishing license, except a person who does not contribute to the activities on board or cause any fish to be brought ashore to sell and his/her presence is registered in the vessel log.

Any person engaged in any commercial fishing activity must:

- possess a valid commercial fishing license (FGC §7850);
- sign his/her commercial fishing license before use (FGC §7857(h));
- have in his/her possession, or immediately available, his/her valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the entity issuing driver's licenses from his/her state of residence (FGC §7852.27);
- show his/her commercial fishing license on demand of any officer (FGC §2012); and
- the person to whom the licensee or permit has been issued shall be present when fish are being taken, possessed aboard a commercial fishing boat or landed for commercial fishing purposes. Commercial fishing vessel permit holders or licensees are exempt from this provision (FGC §7857).

ACCURATE FISH LANDING RECEIPT INFORMATION

Accurate information on fish landing receipts may directly benefit you. Fish receivers now use fish landing receipts in an electronically scannable format with more accurate gear codes, market categories, and space for fish catch location. The use of fish landing receipts for documenting fishing activity is becoming more common. Fish landing receipts have been used to qualify vessels and licensees in newly established restricted access and limited entry fisheries. It is in your best interest to assure that the information recorded by the fish receiver on your landing receipts is accurate. Please review the fish landing receipt before you sign because it is considered a legal document.

Fishing vessel landing receipt information can only be released to the owner of the vessel at the time the landings were made. Written requests for copies of fish landing receipt records must be submitted by the vessel owner to the Department's Marine Fisheries Statistical Unit, 4665 Lampson Avenue, Suite C, Los Alamitos, CA 90720. For additional information call (562) 342-7126.

FISHING ACTIVITY RECORDS (Logbooks)

The holder of specified commercial fishing permits and/or licenses is required to keep and submit a complete and accurate record of fishing activities on forms provided by the Department. Failure to comply with the record keeping requirements may result in revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of the license or permit for the fishery or species of fish for which the records are required, for a period of up to one year (FGC §8026, Title 14, §§190, 195).

Currently, logbooks are required in the sea urchin, sea cucumber, lobster, gill net, trawl, longline, live bait, shrimp, prawn, squid, swordfish, harpoon, and trap fisheries. Owners or operators of commercial passenger fishing vessels are also required to complete logbooks.

FISH TRANSPORTATION RECEIPTS

Commercial fishermen who are NOT licensed as a Fish Receiver may transport or cause their fish to be transported to a licensed Fish Receiver under the authority of a fish transportation receipt. The accurate weight of each species must be listed on the transportation receipt. Fish transport-

tation receipt books are available from all DFG offices listed on the inside front cover.

Exception: Persons licensed as Fish Receivers are not authorized to use fish transportation receipts.

ADDITIONAL LICENSE STAMP REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN

Ocean Enhancement Stamp

Any commercial fisherman who takes, possesses aboard a commercial fishing vessel, or lands any white seabass south of Point Arguello is required to obtain an ocean enhancement stamp.

Determining The Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp Fee

The fee for commercial fishing salmon stamps is formulated by law (FGC §7860), based on the total pounds of salmon taken commercially during the previous salmon season, but may not exceed \$260. The stamp fees are used to pay for new or expanded salmon enhancement and restoration programs, and to raise Chinook salmon to be released into State waters.

Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp

A commercial fishing salmon stamp must be purchased and affixed to the California commercial fishing license of any person 18 years of age or older who:

- renews a salmon vessel permit;
- takes salmon for commercial purposes; or
- is on board a vessel on which salmon are being taken or transported for commercial purposes.

Exemptions: Persons who will be 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2006, crewmembers fishing under the authority of a "John Doe" Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp or nonworking persons on board a vessel who are registered in the vessel's log are not required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp.

Senior Salmon Fishermen

Any commercial fisherman who will be 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2006, is not required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp in order to take salmon. In addition, any salmon vessel owner who will be 70 years of age or older as of April 1 is not required to purchase a commercial fishing salmon stamp in order to renew a salmon vessel permit and is not required to purchase a personal commercial fishing license as long as they do not intend to fish commercially during the 2006-2007 license year. Proof of age (copy of driver's license, Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) ID, birth certificate, etc.) must be submitted with the application and fees.

PROOF OF VESSEL OWNERSHIP

If you are registering a commercial fishing vessel with the Department for the first time, you must provide a copy of the vessel's California DMV undocumented vessel, certificate number, USCG certificate of documentation, or out of state vessel registration from the DMV or other appropriate licensing department with your commercial boat registration application (FGC §7601).

The Department cannot issue a commercial boat registration without proof of a valid CF number issued by the DMV or document number assigned by the USCG. No other permit, stamp or license can be issued for that vessel without a valid Department commercial boat registration.

Owners of vessels of five net tons or more must contact the USCG for information on vessel documentation.

COMMERCIAL BOAT REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Any resident or nonresident owner or operator is required to obtain a nontransferable commercial boat registration for any of the following vessels:

any vessel operated in public waters in connection with fishing operations for profit in this State; and

a vessel which, for profit, permits persons to sport fish.

All vessels that are carrying on some aspect of commercial fishing operations whether they are actually fishing or not are required to have a commercial boat registration. For instance, the following vessels must be registered with the Department:

- a boat delivering traps, even if the doors are wired open and the traps are not baited;
- a boat delivering a herring net to another boat fishing herring;
- a boat with a light attracting squid for a purse seiner;
- seine skiffs;
- a pick-up boat; and
- boats rented without an operator whether powered by an inboard or outboard motor.

The commercial boat registration must be carried aboard the vessel at all times and posted in a conspicuous place (FGC §7881).

Pursuant to FGC §7881(e), any licensed guide operating under FGC §2535, is not required to obtain a commercial boat registration.

FISH AND GAME VESSEL REGISTRATION NUMBERS

When a boat is first registered with the Department, a permanent Fish and Game vessel registration number is assigned to that vessel and cannot be transferred to any other boat (FGC §7880). Vessel owners are required to display the assigned Department vessel registration number according to the following specifications:

Metal Registration Plates -The metal registration plates previously used to display the vessel registration number are no longer being issued by the Department. However, previously issued plates may continue to be used as long as there is one plate on each side of the vessel and the plates are not damaged. Vessel owners must adhere to the vessel registration number display requirements when:

- One or both metal vessel registration plate(s) have been defaced, mutilated, lost, stolen, or destroyed; or
- The vessel has not previously been registered with the Department.

Printed Registration Number-If metal registration plates have not been issued to the vessel, or they no longer comply with the above specifications, the vessel registration number must be displayed according to the following specifications:

- The vessel registration number, preceded by the letters "FG", must be printed in black Roman letters and Arabic numerals, block style, no less than 2 inches high, of a thickness easily readable from another vessel, and placed on a white background.

Example: FG00000

- The white background must exceed the area of the lettering by a minimum of one (1) inch in all directions, and may be painted directly on the vessel or may be on a separate plate on the outside of the hull on both sides of the vessel.
- The registration number, and the plate it is on, if any, must be permanently affixed to the vessel and maintained in such a condition as to be clearly readable.
- The number must be clearly visible and may not be placed in close proximity to, or in such a manner as to create confusion with, the CF number assigned to boats by the California Department of Motor Vehicles.

LOST, DESTROYED, OR SOLD VESSELS

FGC §7881 requires commercial fishing vessel owners to notify the Department immediately of the loss, destruction, or sale of their vessel. Proof of the loss, or destruction must be provided (i.e., police report, U.S. Coast Guard report, fire report, etc.).

COMMERCIAL PASSENGER FISHING VESSEL LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Any boat from which persons are allowed to sport fish for a fee is required to have a commercial passenger fishing vessel license, in addition to a commercial boat registration.

Any person operating under a commercial passenger fishing vessel license:

- is not required to obtain a guide license (FGC §2537).
- is required to obtain a local business license, PUC bond, and U.S. Coast Guard permits, and file appropriate state and federal tax reports.
- shall not permit any person to fish from that vessel unless that person has a valid sport fishing license and any other required stamp. Violations are prosecuted as misdemeanors.
- shall cooperate with State and Federal fishery observers at no charge to the sponsoring agency as specified (Title 14, §105.5).

No commercial fishing is permitted on any commercial passenger fishing vessel when operating as a passenger vessel, nor may any fish or amphibia taken under the authority of a sport fishing license on such boat be sold or purchased (FGC §§7121, 8385).

Logbook Requirement: Skipper's Logbook - Marine Sportfishing South California or Skipper's Logbook - Marine Sportfishing Central and North California must be completed before the end of each fishing trip.

Permit for Transit of Recreational Finfish Through Restricted Fishing Areas

Required for any vessel possessing recreational finfish through restricted fishing areas to transport marine finfish through another rockfish and lingcod management area (Title 14 §27.67).

Issuing Office: Los Alamitos.

ADDITIONAL STAMP REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMERCIAL PASSENGER FISHING VESSELS

Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp

Commercial passenger fishing vessels taking salmon or having salmon on board in ocean waters north of Point Arguello (Santa Barbara County) are also required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp for the operator and an additional stamp for each crewmember required on board by the U.S. Coast Guard (FGC §7925). (For further information on crewmember requirements, please contact your nearest U.S. Coast Guard office).

Exemption: Operators and crewmembers working aboard a commercial passenger fishing vessel are not required to have a commercial fishing salmon stamp when operating as a commercial passenger fishing vessel if the vessel also has a valid commercial salmon vessel permit.

Ocean Enhancement Stamp

Commercial passenger fishing vessels operating south of Point Arguello (Santa Barbara County) are required to have an ocean enhancement stamp (FGC §6596(b)).

COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION

Any owner or operator of an aircraft operated in airspace above public waters in connection with fishing operations for profit in this State is required to obtain a commercial aircraft registration. The registration must be carried aboard the aircraft at all times when the aircraft is used in connection with commercial fishing operations.

Issuing Offices: *Los Alamitos, San Diego, and the License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento*

Commercial Fishing License Required

Before a nonrestrictive or limited entry commercial fishing permit can be issued, an applicant must possess a valid 2005-2006 commercial fishing license (resident or nonresident) (FGC §7857(a)).

NONRESTRICTIVE COMMERCIAL FISHING PERMITS

Nonrestrictive commercial fishing permits may be issued to any licensed commercial fisherman. Permits or licenses are issued and renewed at all Department offices listed on the inside front cover unless otherwise noted. Permits are nontransferable. Unless otherwise specified, the permit year is April 1 through the following March 31. Following is a list of nonrestrictive commercial fishing permits:

Anchovy Take

Required for the owner or operator of a vessel to take anchovies for reduction purposes.

Other Restrictions

Anchovy may only be taken pursuant to regulations adopted by the Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Annual harvest quotas for United States reduction and nonreduction fisheries will be determined and announced prior to August 1 of each year. Anchovy fishing boats operating in waters south of Point Mugu shall display the Department of Fish and Game vessel registration number in 14-inch black numerals on white background (FGC §8182). Anchovy may be taken in Humboldt Bay under specified conditions for live bait purposes only (FGC §8183).

See page 35 for more information.

Bay Shrimp

Required for the operator of a vessel to use trawl nets and Chinese shrimp nets to take bay shrimp, Oriental goby, yellowfin goby, long jaw mud-sucker, and staghorn sculpin inside of the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco Bay.

Logbook Requirement: *Bay Shrimp Log.*

Coonstripe Shrimp Trap Vessel Permit

Required for the owner of any vessel using traps to take, possess aboard a boat, or land coonstripe shrimp for commercial purposes, must have a valid Coonstripe Shrimp Trap Vessel Permit and a valid General Trap Permit. Title 14, §180.15 established a November 1, 2001 control date. Initial participation in this fishery after November 1, 2001 does not guarantee participation in a future restricted access program should one be developed.

Any person who is issued a 2006-2007 Coonstripe Shrimp Trap Vessel Permit is not guaranteed eligibility under any future restricted access program for this fishery that might be adopted by the Fish and Game Commission.

Other Restrictions

Coonstripe shrimp may not be taken from November 1 through April 30. See page 39 for more information.

Crayfish

Required in addition to a commercial fishing license when taking crayfish for human consumption. Required in addition to a live fresh water bait fish license for each person taking crayfish for bait (FGC §8491. Title 14, §§116, 200.29).

Issuing Office: *License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento*

Ghost Shrimp

Required for each commercial fisherman operating or assisting in operating hand or engine powered equipment to take ghost shrimp. Commercial fishermen operating under the authority of a ghost shrimp permit must also possess a tidal invertebrate permit.

Issuing Offices: *Los Alamitos, and Monterey*

See page 56 for more information.

Golden and Ridgeback Prawn Trawl

Required for the operator of a vessel to use or possess trawl nets to take golden or ridgeback prawns in ocean waters.

Logbook Requirement: *Shrimp/Prawn Trawl Log*

Other Restrictions

Spot prawn trap fishermen should visit the Department's web site at www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/spotprawn.html for up to date season information. Ridgeback prawn may be taken under a permit and Commission regulations from October 1 through May 31. Golden prawn may be taken under a permit and Commission regulation at any time. (See Title 14, §120.3, for incidental catch allowance during closed periods.)

See page 56 for more information.

Herring Fresh Fish Market

(Valid November 2 - November 15 and April 1 - October 31)

Required for the owner, lessee, or operator of a vessel in San Francisco or Tomales Bay to take herring for the fresh fish market.

Issuing Office: *Belmont*

Herring Ocean Waters

Required for the owner, lessee, or operator of a vessel to take herring in ocean waters.

Issuing Offices: *Belmont, Eureka, and Monterey*

Inland or Freshwater Fish

Required for each person to take inland or freshwater fish for commercial purposes. The following species can be taken under the authority of this permit (FGC §8437, and §226.7(f), Title 14, of the CCR):

Carp or Minnow Family	Killifish Family	Smelt Family
Cichlid Family	Lamprey Family	Stickleback Family
Freshwater Mollusks	Livebearer Family	Sucker Family
Goby Family	Sculpin Family	Threadfin Shad
Mullet Family	Silverside Family	

Land California-Caught Fish Outside California Waters

Required for each vessel that delivers fish taken in State waters to points beyond State waters (FGC §7891).

Lobster Crewmember

Required for each person who accompanies and assists any lobster operator permit holder in the commercial take of spiny lobster and who does not qualify for a lobster operator permit. The lobster operator permit holder must be present whenever a lobster crewmember is taking, possessing, or transporting spiny lobster for commercial purposes.

See page 60 for more information.

Marine Aquaria Collector

Required for anyone taking, possessing aboard a boat, or landing any live native marine species specified in FGC §8597 from California waters for marine aquaria pet trade purposes. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid marine aquaria collector permit. Size limits for the commercial take of rockfish and California sheephead are found in §150.16, Title 14, of the CCR.

See page 63 for more information.

Northern Rock Crab Trap

Required for any person using traps to take, possess aboard a vessel, use as bait, or land rock crab, including brown, yellow and red rock crab (*Cancer antennarius*, *Cancer anthonyi*, or *Cancer productus*), for commercial purposes between 42°00'N. lat. (the Oregon/California border) and 36°00'N lat. (at Lopez Point, Monterey County). Commercial fishermen operating under the authority of a Northern Rock Crab Trap Permit must also possess a valid general trap permit. At least one Northern Rock Crab Trap Permit holder must be aboard the boat at all times when taking, possessing aboard a boat, using as bait, or landing rock crab using trap gear. If a support vessel is used, a Northern Rock Crab Trap Permit holder must be on each vessel when taking rock crab.

Other Restrictions

Rock Crab (Crabs other than Dungeness)

Only rock crabs 4¹/₄ inches or more in breadth may be taken under a revocable general trap permit and Commission regulations in any waters of the State at any time, except in Districts 9, 19A, 19B, and 21 and those portions of District 20 lying on the north and east sides of Santa Catalina Island north of Southeast Rock. Fishermen must carry and use a measuring device. Rock crab traps made of wire mesh not less than 1⁷/₈ inch by 3⁷/₈ inch, inside measurement, with the 3⁷/₈ inch measurement parallel to the floor of the trap shall have at least one rigid circular opening of not less than 3¹/₄ inches inside diameter in an outside wall of the rearmost chamber of the trap. All other rock crab traps must have two 3¹/₄ inch diameter openings, in the rearmost chamber of the trap and one of such openings shall be located so that at least one-half of the opening is in the upper-half of the trap. All rock crab traps or strings of traps must

be marked with buoys bearing the commercial fishing license number issued to the operator of the trap. All traps must be serviced every 96 hours, weather at sea permitting (FGC §§8275, 8282, 8284, 9001, 9003-9006, 9011). For information regarding the use of traps within the Santa Barbara, Anacapa and San Miguel Island Ecological Reserves, refer to §630, Title 14, of the CCR, or contact the Department.

See page 74 for more information.

Pacific Mackerel and Sardine

For up to date information on federal regulations and management quotas and allocation/reallocation schemes, see swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/fmd/cpslcp.htm. (See pages 1, 27, 32, 35, 38, 63, 71, 79, 80, 100 for more information.)

Sea Urchin Crewmember

Required for each person who assists in taking sea urchins and who does not qualify for a sea urchin diving permit. A sea urchin crewmember cannot dive for sea urchins (§120.7, Title 14, of the CCR).

See page 80 for more information.

Southern Pink Shrimp Trawl

Required for any commercial fisherman using a trawl net to take, possess aboard a boat, or land pink shrimp for commercial purposes in ocean waters south of a line drawn due west of Point Conception (§120, Title 14, of the CCR).

Logbook Requirement: *Shrimp/Prawn Trawl Log*

See page 71 for more information.

Other Restrictions

Prawns and shrimp may be taken from April 1 through October 31, except for the taking of golden, spot and ridgeback prawns (§§120, 120.3, Title 14, of the CCR).

See page 71 for more information.

Swordfish

Required for the owner or operator of a vessel using harpoon or hook-and-line to take swordfish for profit. A swordfish permit will be issued free of charge to individuals with a valid drift gill net permit. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid swordfish permit.

Logbook Requirement: *Swordfish Harpoon Log*

See page 91 for more information.

Tanner Crab Trap Vessel Permit

At the time of publication, Section 126, Title 14, of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), was adopted by the Fish and Game Commission but not approved by the Office of Administrative Law or filed with the Secretary of State. These regulations would create a Tanner Crab Trap Vessel Permits. Please check the Commission's web site at www.fgc.ca.gov/2005/proposedregs05.htm. You may also contact your local Department office for actual effective dates.

Any vessel using traps to take, possess aboard a vessel, or land Tanner Crab for commercial purposes must have a valid Tanner Crab Trap Vessel Permit. Tanner crab taken incidentally in other trap fisheries may not be possessed and must be immediately returned to the water unless the vessel has a valid Tanner Crab Trap Vessel Permit. A Tanner Crab Trap Vessel Permit is not required to incidentally take, possess or land Tanner crab with gear other than trap gear.

See page 92 for more information.

Tidal Invertebrate

Required for each person who takes mollusks, crustaceans, or other invertebrates for commercial purposes in any tidepool or tidal area, including tide flats or other areas between the high tidemark and 1,000 feet beyond the low tidemark (FGC §8500, 8598, and §123, Title 14, of the CCR).

Only the following may be taken for commercial purposes:

barnacles (except stalked or goose, and giant acorn)	cockles	sand crabs
chiones	limpets (except owl)	sand dollars
clams (except pismo and northern razor)	mussels	shrimp
	octopus	starfish
	native oysters	worms

Lobster, sea cucumber, sea urchin, Dungeness crab, rock crab and squid cannot be taken under the authority of a tidal invertebrate permit.

Commercial fishermen using powered equipment to take ghost shrimp must also possess a valid tidal invertebrate permit.

See page 94 for more information.

Trap

Required for every person who uses traps to take finfish, mollusks, or crustaceans for profit except spiny lobster and Dungeness crab, as defined in FGC §9001. Dungeness crab can only be taken on vessels that have a valid Dungeness crab vessel permit. Commercial fishermen can only take lobster under the authority of a lobster operator permit. The following species can be taken with a trap permit:

box crab	Kellet's whelk	sablefish
octopus	spider crab	hagfish

Shallow nearshore species may be taken with traps under the authority of a Nearshore Fishery Permit and Nearshore Fishery Trap Endorsement and general trap permit (Title 14, §§150, 150.03). Deeper Nearshore Species may be taken with traps under the authority of a Deeper Nearshore Species Fishery Permit and a general trap permit (§150.02, Title 14, of the CCR).

Prawns and shrimp may be taken with prawn or shrimp traps and a general trap permit (FGC §§8590-8595, 9000-9006, 9015). Spot prawn may be taken with traps under the authority of a spot prawn trap vessel permit (Tier 1, 2 or 3) and a general trap permit (§180.3, Title 14 of the CCR).

California killifish, long jaw mudsucker, yellowfin goby, shiner perch, and staghorn sculpin may be taken with baitfish traps.

Logbook Requirement: *The vessel owner or operator must complete a Daily Trap Log when trapping spot prawn or Daily Sablefish Trap Log when trapping sablefish.*

Finfish Traps, Other Than Hagfish and Sablefish Trap, Requirements

- Each person on board the vessel must possess a valid general trap permit.
- If nearshore species are present, at least one person on board the vessel must possess a valid nearshore fishery permit and trap endorsement.
- If deeper nearshore species are present, at least one person on board the vessel must possess a valid deeper nearshore species fishery permit.
- Minimum mesh size of 2 inches by 2 inches, statewide.
- Each buoy must be marked with the fisherman's commercial fishing license number followed by the letter "Z", statewide.

- Traps left in the water overnight must be unbaited from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, with the door secured open.
- Popup devices cannot be used.
- Each trap must have a trap destruct device.
- No finfish traps within 750 feet of any pier, breakwall, or jetty.
- No more than 50 traps may be used in state waters along the mainland shore.
- When finfish are present, lobster can only be possessed if each person on board the vessel has a valid lobster permit.
- Lobster and crabs of the genus *Cancer*, except rock crab, yellow crab, and red crab, cannot be used as bait.

Hagfish Trap Requirements

- Each person on board the vessel must possess a valid general trap permit.
- Popup devices cannot be used.
- A maximum of 500 Korean traps or 200 bucket traps can be used each day.
- No other traps allowed when Korean or bucket traps are on board the vessel.
- No species other than hagfish can be taken, possessed, or sold when Korean or bucket traps are on board the vessel.

Sablefish Trap Requirements

- Each person on board the vessel must possess a valid general trap permit.
- Each buoy must be marked with the fisherman's commercial fishing license number followed by the letter "B", statewide.
- South of Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, traps shall be six feet or less in its greatest dimension, minimum mesh size 2 inches by 2 inches, minimum depth is 200 fathoms.
- South of Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, no other traps are allowed on board the vessel when fishing for sablefish with traps, except that spot prawn traps may be used under the authority of a spot prawn trap permit. (FGC §§9000, 9000.5, 9001.6, 9001.7, 9001.8, and 9006.)

LIMITED ENTRY AND RESTRICTED ACCESS PERMITS

Limited entry and restrictive permits are issued only to prequalified commercial fishermen or vessel owners. "Limited entry fishery" means a fishery in which the number of persons who may participate or the number of vessels that may be used in taking a specified species of fish is limited by statute or regulation (FGC §8100). Permits can be renewed at all Department offices listed on the inside front cover unless otherwise noted. Permits are nontransferable unless otherwise specified and must be renewed annually.

Late Fee

FGC §7852.2(a) authorizes the Department to collect a late fee when a commercial fishing permit, other than salmon, squid or herring, is renewed on or before the last day of the next month immediately following the specified renewal deadline. If the application is received, or if mailed, postmarked after the last day of the month the permit is considered expired and the permit holder must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Meeting Fish Landing Requirements

Fish landings used to meet permit eligibility requirements must have been reported to the Department on a fish landing receipt pursuant to FGC §8046, 7857(f). **Personal use or transportation receipts will not be accepted as proof of eligibility.** Unless otherwise specified, the permit year is April 1 through the following March 31.

Following is a list of limited entry and restricted access commercial fishing permits:

Deeper Nearshore Species Fishery Permit

Required for any person taking, possessing aboard a vessel, or landing black rockfish, blue rockfish, brown rockfish, calico rockfish, copper rockfish, olive rockfish, quillback rockfish and treefish. Title 14 §150.02, established a December 31, 1999 control date. Initial participation in this fishery after December 31, 1999 may not guarantee participation in a future restricted access program.

Any applicant who is issued a 2006-2007 Deeper Nearshore Species Fishery Permit is not guaranteed eligibility under any future restricted access program for this fishery that might be adopted by the Fish and Game Commission.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2006 will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked on or before May 31, 2006, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 Deeper Nearshore Species Fishery Permit.

See page 39 for more information.

Dungeness Crab Vessel Permit (Resident and Nonresident)

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using Dungeness crab traps to take Dungeness crab for commercial purposes.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2006 will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked on or before May 31, 2006, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: The owner must possess a valid: a) 2006-2007 commercial fishing license (resident or nonresident); b) 2006-2007 commercial boat registration (resident or nonresident) for the qualified vessel; and c) have possessed a valid 2005-2006 Dungeness crab vessel permit. **The vessel owner must purchase a commercial fishing license even if he/she does not intend to commercially fish during the 2006-2007 license year (FGC §§7857(a), 8280.(2)(e)).**

Other Requirements: Permits may ONLY be issued to the owner of the permitted vessel (as designated on U.S. Coast Guard Certificate of Documentation or the Department of Motor Vehicles vessel registration).

Permit Transfers: Refer to FGC §8280.3. Contact the Marine Region at (831) 649-7100

Other Restrictions

Only male crabs 6¼ inches or more in breadth may be taken in ocean waters between December 1 and July 15, in Districts 6, 7, 8, and 9 and between November 15 and June 30 in all other districts, except that crabs may not be taken commercially from the estuary of the Eel River, Humboldt Bay, or from the ocean within a one-mile radius of their mouths, or from Crescent City Harbor, Trinidad Bay, or Bodega Lagoon. Every crab trap must have two 4¼ inch diameter escape openings. If side openings are used, one of such openings shall be located so that at least one-half of the opening is in the upper-half of the trap (FGC §§8275-8283, 9011). Not more than one percent in number of any load or lot of crabs

may be less than 6¼ inches but not less than 5¾ inches in breadth (FGC §8278).

All Dungeness crab traps must be marked with buoys bearing the commercial fishing license number issued to the trap operator. In districts 6, 7, 8, and 9, no Dungeness crab trap may be attached to another trap or traps by a common line. No rock crab may be possessed aboard any vessel being used to take Dungeness crab (FGC §§8275-8278, 8284, 9003-9006, 9011).

See page 43 for more information.

General Gill/Trammel Net Permit

Required for the owner or operator of a currently registered commercial fishing vessel to use a gill or trammel net. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid general gill net permit when engaged in operations authorized by the permit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before March 31, 2007. If the application is not received or postmarked by March 31, 2007, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: To qualify for a 2006-2007 General Gill/Trammel Net Permit, an applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 general gill/trammel net permit.

Logbook Requirement: *Gill and Trammel Net Log*

Issuing Offices: *Los Alamitos, Monterey, and San Diego*

Permit Transfers: *Refer to FGC §8681.5*

Other Restrictions

Any net or line that is anchored to the bottom on each end and is not free to drift with the tide or current is a set net or set line. Fyke, shrimp, or crab nets are not set nets (FGC §8601). Yellowtail and barracuda may be taken by gill nets with 3½ inch mesh or greater, but may not be taken or possessed on boats carrying purse seine or round haul nets. (See Title 14 for fish taken in Mexican waters and brought into California under Commission regulations FGC §8623. Title 14, §§28.25, 109).

White seabass may be taken by gill or trammel nets with meshes of a minimum length of six inches, however, during the period from June 16 to March 14, inclusive, not more than 20 percent by number of a load of fish may be white seabass 28 inches or more in total length, up to a maximum of 10 white seabass per load, if taken in gill nets or trammel nets with meshes from 3½ to 6 inches in length (FGC §8623).

See page 48 for more information.

Drift Gill Net (Shark and Swordfish) Permit

Required for the operator of a vessel using drift gill nets to take shark and swordfish. At least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel shall have a valid drift gill net permit when engaged in operations authorized by the permit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2006 will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2006, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must: a) have possessed a valid 2005-2006 Drift Gill Net Permit (shark and swordfish); and b) possess a valid 2006-2007 General Gill/Trammel Net Permit.

Logbook Requirement: *Gill and Trammel Net Log*

Permit Transfers: *Refer to FGC §8561.5*

See page 40 for more information.

Swordfish/Thresher Shark Drift Gillnet Regulations

To reduce marine mammal bycatch in the fishery to sustainable levels, NMFS requires training for operators as well as equipment and gear modifications for vessels participating in the California drift gillnet fishery targeting thresher shark and swordfish. Specifically, the regulations require:

- all vessel operators to attend skipper education workshops if requested by NMFS;
- all extenders to be 36 feet in length or greater; and
- functioning acoustic deterrent devices (“pingers”) to be deployed on the net during every set. Pingers must be attached within 30-feet (9.14 meters) of the floatline and 36 feet (10.97 meters) of the leadline and staggered such that the horizontal distance between them is no more than 150 feet (45.5 meters). While at sea, operators of drift gillnet vessels with gillnets aboard must carry enough pingers on the vessel to meet the pinger configuration requirements.

Please contact the NMFS at (562) 980-4060 if you need more information about these requirements.

Lobster Operator Permit

Required for each person who takes, possesses, or transports lobsters while on any boat, barge, or vessel, or who uses or operates any boat, net, trap, line, or other appliance to take lobsters for profit.

NEW

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications received from June 1 through May 31, 2006, will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee (Title 14, §122(f)). If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2006, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: To qualify for a 2006-2007 lobster operator permit, an applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 lobster operator permit.

Deadline to Appeal Permit Transfers for Transferable Lobster Operator Permit: The holder of a 2005-2006 lobster operator permit who is notified by the Department that he/she does not meet the qualifications for a transferable lobster operator permit may submit to the Department’s License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, copies of fish landing receipts that have been issued in his/her name and commercial fishing license identification number pursuant to Sections 8043 and 8046, Fish and Game Code, that demonstrate he/she does meet the qualification. Such fish landing receipts and a letter requesting that his/her permit be designated as a transferable lobster operator permit shall be submitted to the Department on or before March 31, 2006. Any request postmarked or presented after March 31, 2006 will not be considered.

A nontransferable Lobster Operator Permit becomes null and void upon the death of the permittee.

Logbook Requirement: *Daily Lobster Fishing Log*

Other Restrictions

Lobsters may be taken only in traps, for fresh consumption, under permit and Commission regulations, in Districts 18, 19, 20A, and District 20 south of Santa Catalina Island between Southeast Rock and China Point, from the first Wednesday in October through the first Wednesday after March 15, with body shell $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches or more in length. Fishermen must carry and use a measuring device (FGC §8250-8259). Only crab, except Dungeness crab, Kellet’s whelk, and octopus may be taken incidentally in lobster traps. Traps must be marked with buoys bearing the lobster permit number, emptied at least every 96 hours, and must not be abandoned. Wire traps shall be constructed only with rectangular mesh not less than $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches by $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches inside measurement, with the $3\frac{7}{8}$ inches measurement parallel to floor of trap. Such traps shall be fitted with rigid rectangular escape gaps with inside measurements not less than $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches by $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Traps of lath or other material must have $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches openings the length of two sides of trap, not more than 2 inches above and parallel to the floor of the trap.

See page 60 for more information.

NEARSHORE FISHERY PERMITS

Any person using hook and line to take, possess aboard a vessel, or land black-and-yellow rockfish, gopher rockfish, kelp rockfish, California scorpionfish, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, China rockfish, grass rockfish, California sheephead, and cabezon, must have a valid 2006-2007 Nearshore Fishery Permit for one of the regional management areas described in Title 14, §52.04, CCR.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications, received or postmarked from May 1 through May 31, 2006 must be accompanied by a \$50.00 late fee (Title 14, §150(h)). Applications received or postmarked after the May 31, 2006 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late application in writing to the Department.

Renewal Requirements: Permits can only be renewed for the area and in the category (transferable or nontransferable) that they were originally issued.

North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits (Transferable/Nontransferable)

To qualify for a transferable or nontransferable 2006-2007 North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 North Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit.

North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits (Transferable/Nontransferable)

To qualify for a transferable or nontransferable 2006-2007 North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit.

South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits (Transferable/Nontransferable)

To qualify for a transferable or nontransferable 2006-2007 South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit.

South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permits (Transferable/Nontransferable)

To qualify for a transferable or nontransferable 2006-2007 South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit the applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit.

Permit Transfers: Refer to Title 14, §150(g).

A nontransferable Nearshore Fishery Permit becomes null and void upon the death of the permit holder. (Title 14, §150(e)(5)).

See page 64 for more information.

Nearshore Fishery Trap Endorsements

Required for any person using trap gear to take black-and-yellow rockfish, gopher rockfish, kelp rockfish, California scorpionfish, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, China rockfish, grass rockfish, California sheephead, and cabezon.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications received or postmarked from May 1 through May 31, 2006 must be accompanied by a \$50.00 late fee (Title 14, §150.03(g)). Applications received or postmarked after the May 31, 2006 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late application in writing to the Department.

Renewal Requirements: Endorsements can only be renewed for the area and in the category (transferable or nontransferable) that they were originally issued.

North-Central Coast Region Trap Endorsement (Transferable/Nontransferable)

The applicant must a) possess a valid transferable 2006-2007 North-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit, b) possess a valid 2006-2007 general trap permit, and c) possessed a valid 2005-2006 North-Central Coast Region Trap Endorsement.

South-Central Coast Region Trap Endorsement (Transferable/Nontransferable)

The applicant must a) possess a valid transferable or nontransferable 2006-2007 South-Central Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit, b) possess a valid 2006-2007 general trap permit, and c) possessed a valid 2005-2006 South-Central Coast Region Trap Endorsement.

South Coast Region Trap Endorsement (Transferable/Nontransferable)

The applicant must a) possess a valid transferable or nontransferable 2006-2007 South Coast Region Nearshore Fishery Permit, b) possess a valid 2006-2007 general trap permit, and c) possessed a valid 2005-2006 South Coast Region Trap Endorsement.

Permit Transfers: Refer to Title 14, §150(g).

A nontransferable Nearshore Fishery Trap Endorsement becomes null and void upon the death of the permittee. (Title 14, §150.03(c)(5)).

See page 67 for more information.

Nearshore Fishery Bycatch Permits

Required for any person using trawl or entangling nets (gill and trammel nets) to take black-and-yellow rockfish, gopher rockfish, kelp rockfish, California scorpionfish, greenlings of the genus *Hexagrammos*, China rockfish, grass rockfish, California sheephead, and cabezon.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications,

received or postmarked from May 1 through May 31, 2006 must be accompanied by a \$50.00 late fee (Title 14, §150.05(e)). Applications received or postmarked after the May 31, 2006 deadline will be returned to the applicant who may appeal the late application in writing to the Department.

Renewal Requirements: To qualify for a Nearshore Fishery Bycatch Permit the applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 Nearshore Fishery Bycatch Permit.

Other Restrictions: The take of nearshore fish stocks under a nearshore fishery bycatch permit is limited to:

Management Area	Pounds Per Trip
North Coast Region	0 pounds per trip
North-Central Coast	0 pounds per trip
South-Central Coast Region	25 pounds per trip
South Coast Region	50 pounds per trip

Nearshore Fishery Bycatch permit holders cannot exceed federal or state cumulative trip limits.

Nearshore Fishery Bycatch Permits are nontransferable and become null and void upon the death of the permittee. (Title 14, §150.05(c)).

See page 69 for more information.

Pacific Herring Permit

Required for qualified persons on specific vessels to take herring for commercial purposes.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received on or before October 7, 2006. Applications received or postmarked after the deadline will not be eligible for consideration for the current California herring season.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must submit a copy of their 2006-2007 commercial boat registration (resident or nonresident), and 2006-2007 commercial fishing license (resident or nonresident), and must have possessed a previous year permit.

Issuing Office: Belmont

Permit Transfers: Refer to FGC §8552.2

Herring Stamp

Any herring permit holder taking herring for commercial purposes in San Francisco Bay must purchase a herring stamp before a herring permit can be issued.

Issuing Office: Belmont

Northern Pink Shrimp Trawl Vessel Permit (Transferable/Non-transferable)

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using trawl nets to take pink shrimp for commercial purposes north of a line drawn due west of Point Conception. (Title 14, §120.01).

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2006 will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee (Title 14, §120.01(b)(4)). If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2006 the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Permits can only be renewed in the category (transferable or nontransferable) that they were issued.
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Renewal Requirements: Before a Northern Pink Shrimp Trawl Vessel Permit can be renewed the owner must possess a valid: a) 2006-2007 commercial fishing license (resident or nonresident); b) 2006-2007 commercial boat registration (resident or nonresident); and c) have possessed a valid 2005-2006 Northern Pink Shrimp Trawl Vessel Permit.

Logbook Requirements: *Shrimp/Prawn Trawl Log.*

Permit Transfers: *Refer to Title 14, §120.01(e).*

A nontransferable Northern Pink Shrimp Trawl Vessel Permit becomes null and void upon the death of the permittee. (Title 14, §150.03(c)(5)).

See page 71 for more information.

TAKING SALMON FOR SPORT PURPOSES ON A COMMERCIAL SALMON VESSEL

FGC §8232.5 prohibits taking salmon for sport purposes on a commercial salmon vessel EXCEPT if the vessel is also registered as a commercial passenger fishing vessel and meets one of following conditions:

- the vessel is actually engaged in the business as a commercial passenger fishing boat;
- salmon are not taken on the boat for both commercial and sport purposes on the same day; and
- the vessel has complied with all other local, State, and federal laws related to operating a commercial passenger fishing boat.

Salmon can also be taken for sport purposes on a permitted salmon vessel in the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) when the vessel is used for sport purposes while the commercial salmon season is closed or 24 hours after the commercial season closes in the KMZ, as designated by the federal Pacific Fishery Management Council. The KMZ is defined as that area from Humbug Mountain, Oregon, to Horse Mountain, California. Fort Bragg is not part of the KMZ.

Salmon Vessel Permit

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel used to take salmon for commercial purposes.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before March 31, 2006. Applications received from April 1 through April 30, 2006, will be assessed a \$100.00 late fee (FGC §8235(c)). If the application is not received or postmarked by April 30, 2006, the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: No new permits are available at this time. Before a salmon vessel permit can be renewed the owner or the owner's agent must possess a valid: a) 2006-2007 commercial fishing license (resident or nonresident); b) 2006-2007 commercial boat registration (resident or nonresident); c) 2006-2007 commercial fishing salmon stamp; and d) have possessed a valid 2005-2006 salmon vessel permit. Vessel owners less than 70 years of age as of April 1, 2006 or their agents are required to purchase a 2006-2007 commercial fishing license and 2006-2007 commercial fishing salmon stamp even if the owner does not intend to commercially fish for any species during the 2006-2007 license year or if there is a restricted commercial salmon fishing season.

Other Renewal Requirements: Permits may ONLY be issued to the owner of the permitted vessel (as designated on USCG certificate of documentation or the Department of Motor Vehicles vessel registration) or to the owner's agent. A letter signed by the owner designating the agent must be submitted with the Commercial Boat Registration Application for the salmon vessel.

Exemptions For Vessel Owners 70 Years Of Age Or Older As Of April 1, 2006.

Salmon vessel owners 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2006, are not required to purchase a commercial fishing salmon stamp to renew their 2006-2007 salmon vessel permit. Only a vessel owner 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2006, is exempt from obtaining a commercial fishing salmon stamp. In addition, vessel owners are not required to purchase a commercial fishing license to renew their salmon vessel permit if he/she does not intend to fish commercially during the 2006-2007 license year. A salmon vessel owner who designates an agent 70 years of age or older must still purchase a commercial fishing license and commercial fishing salmon stamp for himself or the agent before a salmon vessel permit can be issued unless the vessel owner is also 70 years of age or older as of April 1, 2006. Proof of age (copy of driver's license, Department of Motor Vehicles ID, birth certificate, etc.) must be submitted with the application and fees.

Nonrenewal Notice to Salmon Vessel Owners Discontinued

The Department will not be mailing notices to the owners of commercial salmon vessels that have not renewed their current year permit by April 20th each year. (FGC §8235).

Owners of more than one salmon vessel

The first commercial fishing salmon stamp issued to the owner or owner's agent to renew a salmon vessel permit must be affixed to that person's commercial fishing license. Any commercial fishing salmon stamps purchased by that person to renew additional salmon vessel permits must be affixed to the commercial boat registration of each additional vessel (FGC §8234(b)).

"John Doe" Commercial Fishing Salmon Stamp

Vessel owners or their agents may submit a "John Doe" commercial fishing salmon stamp application when renewing their salmon vessel permit or may apply at a later date. "John Doe" commercial fishing salmon stamps are issued for use on a particular vessel and cannot be transferred from vessel to vessel. The person whose name is listed last on the "John Doe" commercial fishing salmon stamp application shall be the designated crewmember and exempt from having a commercial fishing salmon stamp affixed to his/her commercial fishing license. Only one licensed commercial fisherman can be designated as a crewmember for each fishing trip.

TRANSFER OF SALMON VESSEL PERMITS

The owner of a permitted salmon vessel may submit a request to transfer the permit to another vessel with the same or less fishing potential. All transfer requests and determinations of fishing potential are evaluated by the Commercial Salmon Review Board, which makes recommendations for action to the Department.

Transfer applications may be obtained from the Department, 20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Suite 100, Monterey, CA 93940, (831) 649-7100. The vessel owner must complete the transfer application and submit it to the Department with a nonrefundable transfer fee.

If a salmon vessel is lost, stolen or destroyed, an application to transfer the vessel permit must be submitted within one year of the incident. Only the permittee at the time of the loss, theft, or destruction of the vessel may apply for the transfer of the vessel permit. (FGC §8239.1)

Other Restrictions

The vessel permit must remain with the vessel upon change of ownership. The vessel permit shall be physically attached to the vessel and clearly visible at all times (FGC §§8230-8248).

It is unlawful to take salmon for commercial purposes in Districts 8 and 9 at the mouth of Humboldt Bay and in those portions of Districts 6 and

7 within three nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of that bay (FGC §8214).

Salmon may not be taken for commercial purposes in District 6 at the mouths of the Smith and Klamath Rivers within three nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for three nautical miles from the center of the mouth of each of those streams, or during the months of August and September in District 7 at the mouth of the Eel River within two nautical miles north and south of a line drawn due west for two nautical miles from the center of the mouth of that stream (FGC §8219).

Salmon may only be taken by hook and line under the authority of a commercial fishing license and commercial fishing salmon stamp (FGC §§7852, 7860, 8210.2, 8217).

Undersized salmon may not be possessed or injured (FGC §8218).

Upon request of any Department official, the head from any commercially caught salmon with a missing adipose fin may be immediately taken by the official, at no charge to the Department or the official, for recovery of any embedded coded-wire tag. The adipose fin is the small fleshy fin between the dorsal fin and the tail on a salmon (FGC §8226).

Regulations regarding size limits, seasons, special area closures, gear restrictions, quotas, and hold inspections are dependent upon the status of the resources and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce (FGC §7652). Regulations are subject to change throughout the season and permit holders should contact the nearest Department office prior to fishing to determine current salmon fishing regulations.

See page 75 for more information.

SEA CUCUMBER PERMIT (DIVING OR TRAWL)

When taking sea cucumbers by diving, each diver must have a valid sea cucumber diving permit issued to that person. When taking sea cucumbers by methods other than diving, at least one person aboard each commercial fishing vessel must have a valid sea cucumber trawl permit.

Renewal Deadline: All applications must be received at a Department office, or if mailed, postmarked **on or before April 30, 2006**. Applications received from **May 1 through May 31, 2006** will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee. If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2006 the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 sea cucumber diving or trawl permit. The gear type used to take sea cucumbers is nontransferable. Permits can only be renewed in the gear type that they were originally issued.

Logbook Requirement: *Permit holders using trawl nets are required to complete and submit an accurate record of fishing activities on a Shrimp/Prawn Trawl Log. A diver must complete and submit a commercial dive fishing log.*

Permit Transfers: *Refer to FGC §8405.2*

See page 80 for more information.

SEA URCHIN DIVING PERMIT DRAWING REQUIREMENTS

New permit holders will be selected by random drawing. A drawing will not be held if there are no new permits available.

Eligibility Requirements: Applicants must be 16 years of age or older, possess a valid 2006-2007 California commercial fishing license and have possessed a valid 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 sea urchin crew-member permit. Each applicant who meets the above stated requirement shall be assigned one random number. One additional random number shall be assigned to each applicant for each additional year they possessed a valid sea urchin crewmember. Not more than five random numbers shall be assigned to any applicant for each drawing.

Applications: Applications are available from any Department office listed on the inside front cover.

Deadline to Apply: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before June 30, 2006. Each applicant may submit only one application. Applicants submitting more than one application will be disqualified from the drawing.

Where to Apply: Applications will be accepted only at the Department's License and Revenue Branch, 3211 S Street, Sacramento, CA 95816. Applications submitted to other Department offices will not be entered in the drawing.

DO NOT SEND PERMIT FEE WITH APPLICATION.

Drawing Date: August 16, 2006.

Deadline to Submit Permit Fee: Successful applicants will be notified by certified mail. Payment of the \$352 permit fee must be received on or before September 25, 2006.

Number of Permits Available: If the number of diving permits issued to prior permittees is more than 300, the total number of sea urchin diving permits available for issuance is one-tenth of the difference between the number of sea urchin diving permits issued during the current permit year and the number of sea urchin diving permits issued during the immediately preceding permit year (April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2006). If the number of diving permits issued to prior permittees is less than 300, the number of new sea urchin diving permits available is the difference between the number of permits renewed by prior urchin permittees and 300. Individuals who held a valid 2005-2006 sea urchin diving permit are eligible to renew their permits, regardless of the number issued.

For more information refer to Title 14, §120.7(e)(2) on page 80.

SEA URCHIN DIVING

Required for each commercial fisherman who takes sea urchins for profit.

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed, postmarked on or before June 30, 2006. Applications received from July 1 through July 31, 2006 will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee (Title 14, §120(e)(1). If the application is not received or postmarked by July 31, 2006 the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the License and Revenue Branch in Sacramento for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Applicant must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 sea urchin diving permit.

Issuing Offices: *Eureka, Los Alamitos, Monterey, San Diego, and License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento*

Logbook Requirement: Vessel operator is required to keep a Commercial Dive Fishing Log. For fishing north of the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line, logs must be sent to the Department's Fort Bragg office. For fishing south of the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line, logs must be sent to the Department's Los Alamitos office. Logs must be submitted on or before the 10th of each month following the month to which the records pertain.

Other Restrictions

Rakes, airlifts, or other hand held appliances may be used to take sea urchins, under a revocable nontransferable permit issued by the Department and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commission (FGC §9054). Red sea urchins may be taken only on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday in April, May, September, and October and on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in June and August. During the month of July, red sea urchins may be taken only on Mondays and Tuesdays. Minimum commercial size limits: 3½ inch diameter south of the Monterey-San Luis Obispo County line; 3¼ inch diameter north of that line. Up to 30 undersize red sea urchins may be in any load.

See page 80 for more information.

SOUTHERN ROCK CRAB TRAP PERMIT

Required for any person using traps to take, possess aboard a vessel, use as bait, or land rock crab, including brown, yellow and red rock crab (*Cancer antennarius*, *Cancer anthonyi*, or *Cancer productus*), for commercial purposes south of 36° N. lat. (at Lopez Point, Monterey County). At least one Southern Rock Crab Trap Permit holder must be aboard the boat at all times when taking, possessing aboard a boat, using as bait, or landing rock crab using trap gear. If a support vessel is used, a Southern Rock Crab Trap Permit holder must be on each vessel when taking rock crab.

NEW

Renewal Deadline: All applications and permit fees for renewal of a southern rock crab trap permit shall be received by the Department, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications for renewal of a southern rock crab trap permit received by the Department, or if mailed, postmarked from May 1 through May 31, 2006 will be assessed a \$50 late fee. Applications for renewal of a southern rock crab trap permit received or postmarked after May 31 shall be returned to the applicant.

Deadline to Appeal for Initial Southern Rock Crab Trap Permit

Any applicant who is denied a 2005-2006 Southern Rock Crab Trap Permit may appeal the denial to the Commission in writing describing the basis for the appeal. The appeal shall be received by the Commission or, if mailed, be postmarked on or before March 31, 2006.

Renewal Requirements: Applicants must have possessed a valid 2005-2006 southern rock crab trap permit and possess a 2006-2007 trap permit.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE: A control date of January 1, 2003, is established for the purpose of considering a future restricted access southern rock crab trap fishery. Participation in this fishery after January 1, 2003, may not guarantee participation in a future restricted access program.

Any applicant who is issued a 2006-2007 Southern Rock Crab Trap Permit is not guaranteed eligibility under any future restricted access program for this fishery that might be adopted by the Fish and Game Commission.

See page 8 and 74 for more information.

SPOT PRAWN TRAP VESSEL (TIER 1, 2, 3)

Required for an owner of a registered commercial fishing vessel using traps to take spot prawn for commercial purposes (Title 14, §180.03).

Renewal Deadline: Applications must be received, or if mailed postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications received from May 1 through May 31, 2006, will be assessed a \$50.00 late fee (Title 14, §180.03(n)(6)). If the application is not received or postmarked by May 31, 2006 the permit is considered expired and permit holders must appeal in writing to the Commission for reinstatement.

Renewal Requirements: Before a spot prawn trap vessel permit can be renewed the owner must possess a valid: a) 2006-2007 commercial fishing license (resident or nonresident); b) 2006-2007 commercial boat registration (resident or nonresident); c) 2006-2007 general trap permit; and d) have possessed a valid 2005-2006 spot prawn trap vessel (Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3) permit.

Permits can only be renewed in the category (Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3) that they were originally issued.

Tier 1 Permit Transfer: Refer to Title 14, §180.03.

Tier 2 and Tier 3 Permits become null and void upon the death of the permittee.

See page 83 for more information.

Other Restrictions for Tier 1 and Tier 3 Permittees: Maximum of 500 traps except that not more than 300 traps may be used from any vessel to take spot prawns within three miles of the mainland shore between a line drawn due west from Point Arguello, Santa Barbara County, and the California-Oregon boundary.

Other Restrictions for Tier 2 Permittees: May use a maximum of 150 traps at any one time and not land more than 5,000 pounds of spot prawn during any permit year.

MARKET SQUID PERMITS

Required for any vessel engaged in taking squid, landing squid, or attracting squid by light for commercial purposes, must have a valid market squid permit issued for use on a designated vessel. Vessels taking less than two tons of squid per calendar day or vessels taking squid for live bait purposes only are exempt from the permit requirements (Title 14, §149).

Market Squid Vessel Permit - authorizes only the use of round haul gear, including purse seine, drum seine and lampara nets, and brail gear, including dip and scoop nets. Lights may also be used as specified in regulation to aggregate squid for purposes of commercial harvest. No other commercial gear is authorized.

Market Squid Brail Permit - authorizes only the use of brail gear, including dip and scoop nets. Lights may also be used as specified in regulation to aggregate squid for purposes of commercial harvest. No other commercial gear is authorized.

Market Squid Light Boat Permit - authorizes only the use of lights as specified in regulation to aggregate squid for purposes of commercial harvest. No other commercial gear is authorized. To commercially land squid, either a Market Squid Vessel Permit or a Market Squid Brail Permit is required. To light squid for purposes of commercial harvest, either a Market Squid Vessel Permit, a Market Squid Brail Permit or a Market Squid Light Boat Permit is required.



Renewal Deadline: Applications and permit fees for renewal of Market Squid Vessel Permits, Market Squid Brail Permits, and Market Squid Light Boat Permits must be received by the Department, or if mailed, postmarked on or before April 30, 2006. Applications and permit fees for renewal of Market Squid Vessel Permits, Market Squid Brail Permits, and Market Squid Light Boat Permits received by the Department, or if mailed, postmarked from May 1 through May 31, 2006, will be assessed a \$250 late fee. Applications and permit fees for renewal of Market Squid Vessel Permits, Market Squid Brail Permits, and Market Squid Light Boat Permits received by the Department or postmarked after May 31, 2006, will be denied by the Department and returned to the applicant.

Renewal Requirements: Before a Market Squid Vessel Permit can be renewed, the vessel owner must purchase a valid: a) 2006-2007 Commercial Fishing License, b) 2006-2007 Commercial Boat Registration for the qualified vessel; and c) have possessed a valid 2005-2006 Market Squid Vessel Permit, 2005-2006 Market Squid Vessel Permit, Market Squid Brail Permit, or a Market Squid Light Boat Permit.

Nontransferable Market Squid Vessel Permits become null and void upon the death of the permit holder. (Title 14, §149.1(a)(2)(E))

Nontransferable Market Squid Brail Permits become null and void upon the death of the permit holder. (Title 14, §149.1(a)(4)(E))

Logbook Requirement: Pursuant to §190, Title 14, any person who possesses a valid Market Squid Vessel Permit, Market Squid Brail Permit, or Market Squid Light Boat Permit shall complete and submit an accurate record of his/her squid fishing/lighting activities on a form (Market Squid Vessel Logbook - DFG 149a (9/01), or Market Squid Light Boat Logbook - DFG 149b (9/01), provided by the Department, as appropriate to the type of fishing activity. Logbook records shall be transmitted to the Department on or before the 10th day of each month following the month that fishing activity occurred.

Permit Transfers: Refer to page 89, §190(o), Title 14, of the CCR.

See page 85 for more information.

COMMERCIAL FISH BUSINESS LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

All businesses and commercial fishermen who accept seafood for commercial purposes are required to maintain records and receipts. Following is a list of commercial fish business licenses:

Multifunction Commercial Fish Business

Required for any person to conduct the activities of a fish receiver, fish processor, fish wholesaler, and fish importer. If the licensee is also a commercial fishermen this license also authorizes a person to conduct the activities of a fisherman retailer.

Fish Importer

Required for any person who, for the purpose of resale to persons other than ultimate consumers, receives or purchases fish taken outside of this State which are not landed in this State by a licensed commercial fisherman.

Fish Processor

Required for any person who processes fish for profit and who sells to other than the ultimate consumer.

Fish Wholesaler

Required for any person who, for the purpose of resale to persons other than the ultimate consumer, receives, purchases, or obtains fish from another person, who is required to be licensed as a fish processor, fish receiver, or fish wholesaler.

Fisherman's Retail

Required for each commercial fisherman who sells all or a portion of his/her catch to the ultimate consumer.

Exceptions: A commercial fisherman who is also licensed as a fish receiver who also sells his/her catch to ultimate consumers; and any commercial fisherman who sells fish only for the marine aquaria pet trade or for research purposes is not required to have a fisherman's retail license.

Fish Receiver

Any person who purchases or receives fish for commercial purposes from a commercial fisherman not licensed as a fish receiver must obtain a fish receiver's license.

Sport-Caught Fish Exchange

Required for any person who, exchanges fresh fish taken under the authority of a sport fishing license for canned or smoked fish.

Marine Aquaria Receiver

Required for any person engaged in the business of receiving live marine species native to California waters for the purpose of wholesaling or retailing those species for the pet industry or for hobby purposes.

Standard Importation Permit

With certain exceptions, any person receiving shipments of live fish, excluding shellfish must apply for a standard importation permit at least 10 working days prior to the arrival of the shipment. A fee will be charged for each permit. A permit is required for each lot or load and each shipment must be accompanied by the original standard importation permit. If there is a change in the shipment date the permit holder must contact the Department's Bodega Bay office at (707) 875-4261, or Fisheries Program Branch at (916) 358-2845.

Long Term Importation Permit

A long term importation permit may be used as an alternative for certain species or plant. Permits may be valid for the remainder of the calendar year from the date of issuance and a fee will be charged for each permit. For more information, see below.

Issuing Office: Importation permits are only issued by mail at the Department's Bodega Bay office at P. O. Box 1560, Bodega Bay, CA 94923 or 1812 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. If you need additional information about these permits, please call the Bodega Bay office at (707) 875-4261 or www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/index.html or Fisheries Program Branch at (916) 358-2845 www.dfg.ca.gov/fishing/index.html.

Anchovy Reduction

Required for fish processors to process anchovies for reduction purposes. For anchovy reduction, see Commission regulations (FGC §§8180, 8181, 8075-8080).

Issuing Office: Fish and Game Commission

OTHER LICENSE AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

These licenses and registrations are valid from January 1 through December 31, or if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

Kelp Harvesting

Required for each person or company harvesting kelp or other aquatic plants. The following kelp beds may not be harvested at any time: Nos. 10, 15, 22, 24, 203, 206, 224, 225, 226, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 310, and 311 (Title 14, §165(c)(5)). Kelp bed Nos. 308, 309, and 312, located in northern California, may not be harvested except by a

licensee authorized by the Commission (Title 14, §165 (c)(6)). See Title 14, §165 and FGC §6650-6657 for additional regulations.

Issuing Office: Los Alamitos

Live Fresh Water Bait Fish

Required for any person taking, transporting or selling live fresh water fish for bait for profit. Live fresh water bait fish dealers must purchase a license to possess and sell golden shiners, fathead minnows, freshwater clams, freshwater crayfish, and such species designated by the Department and under Commission regulations (FGC §§8460-8462, Title 14, §§200-200.31).

Issuing Office: License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento.

SEASON, BAG AND SIZE LIMITS BY SPECIES

CLAMS AND OTHER MOLLUSKS

Clams may be taken commercially between September 1 and April 30 in Districts 8, 9, and 17; September 1 and March 31 in Marin County; and at any time in all other districts (FGC §§8340, 8341).

Littlenecks, chiones, and hard-shell cockles including thin-shelled, littleneck, common littleneck, Japanese littleneck, rough-sided littleneck, smooth chione, wavy chione, and banded chiones: 1½ inches or more in diameter, 50 in the aggregate per day and in possession (FGC §8341).

Washington and gaper clams: Districts 1½, 8, 9: Twenty-five in the aggregate and in possession per day. Commercial fishermen with valid daily written order from dealer or restaurant may possess number specified on order in Districts 8 and 9 (FGC §8342). All other districts: 10 each in possession.

Mussels: Any time in any number except that in Districts 19, 19A, 19B and 21 the daily bag limit for California Sea Mussels is 250 pounds in the shell or equivalent out of the shell. 1 pound meat: 3.8 pounds in shell; 1 gallon meat: 30 pounds in shell (FGC §8344, Title 14, §115). Consult public health regulations for seasonal and emergency closures or call the Biotoxin Information hot line (800) 553-4133.

Freshwater clams shall be taken only under regulations of the Commission (FGC §8475, Title 14, §200.29).

Shrimp: only unmarketable shrimp taken in Districts 11, 12, and 13 not exceeding 50 percent of a boat load may be dried. For ocean shrimp, see Commission regulations (FGC §8842, Title 14, §120).

SALTWATER AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Yellowfin and bluefin tuna: may be taken at any time (FGC §8374). No bluefin tuna under 7½ pounds may be taken (FGC §8375). The Commission may prohibit the taking or possessing of tuna in the same manner as taking or possessing tuna is prohibited by federal law or by rules or regulations adopted pursuant to the Tuna Convention Act of 1950, as amended by Public Law 87-814 of the 87th Congress (FGC §313). The Federal Highly Migratory Species regulations can be found at swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/fmd/std.htm.

Albacore: may be taken at any time (FGC §8376).

Pacific bonito: none less than 24 inches fork length or 5 pounds in weight may be taken or possessed except a load of bonito taken by a round haul net may contain 18 percent or less by number of bonito smaller than the size limit and a load of fish taken by a gill net or trammel net may contain 1,000 pounds or less of bonito smaller than the size limit (FGC §8377).

Skipjack: may be taken at any time (FGC §8378).

Giant sea bass: may not be taken except one fish per vessel may be possessed or sold if taken incidentally by gill or trammel nets. This restriction shall not apply to 1,000 pounds of giant sea bass per trip and 3,000 pounds of giant sea bass per vessel per calendar year taken south of the U.S.-Mexico boundary line (FGC §8380).

Nearshore fish: black-and-yellow, gopher and kelp rockfish, California scorpionfish (sculpin) not less than 10 inches total length. Kelp greenlings, rock greenlings, China and grass rockfish not less than 12 inches total length. California sheephead not less than 13 inches total length. Cabezon not less than 15 inches total length (Title 14, §150.16). Near-shore fish species taken in trawl nets and landed dead are exempt from these size limits (FGC §8588(a)).

Grunion: may be taken between June 1 and March 31 (FGC §8381).

White seabass: south of a line extending due west (true) from Point Conception, white seabass may not be taken for commercial purposes from March 15th through June 15th, inclusive. Any fish so taken shall not be transferred to any other vessel. It is unlawful to take, possess, sell, or purchase any white sea bass less than 28 inches in length, measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the end of the longer lobe of the tail (FGC §§8383, 8383.5).

Exception: one white seabass not less than 28 inches in total length may be taken, possessed, and sold by a vessel each day if taken incidental to gill and trammel net fishing operations conducted under authority of a permit issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 8681. Any fish so taken shall not be transferred to any other vessel (Title 14, §155).

Barracuda, yellowtail: none less than 28 inches. Between May 1 and August 31 it is unlawful for (a) any one person to have more than 500 pounds of yellowtail in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel; (b) two or more persons to have in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel, a combined weight of 500 pounds of yellowtail per person; or (c) five or more persons to have more than a combined weight of 2,500 pounds of yellowtail in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel. (See Title 14 for fish taken in Mexican waters and brought into California under Commission regulations. FGC §§8382, 8384, 8386, 8387. Title 14, §109).

California halibut general provisions: no California halibut may be taken, possessed, or sold that measures less than 22 inches in total length. Total length means the shortest distance between the tip of the jaw or snout, whichever extends farthest while the mouth is closed, and the tip of the longest lobe of the tail, measured while the halibut is lying flat in natural repose, without resort to any force other than the swinging or fanning of the tail (FGC §8392). Please refer to Title 14, §189 on page 59, and to the Federal Groundfish regulations with regard to special provisions involving California halibut. The latest groundfish regulations can be found at: www.iphc.washington.edu/halcom/default.htm.

California halibut trawl grounds. Waters lying between one and three nautical miles from the mainland shore between Pt. Arguello and Pt. Mugu. 1) Season: June 16-March 14; 2) No California halibut less than 22 inches total length, or more than 500 pounds of other fish may be possessed, except that any amount of sea cucumbers taken pursuant to a valid permit, sharks, skates, or rays may be taken or possessed; 3) Single bags and cod-ends or double bags and cod-ends may be used within the halibut trawl grounds and may be possessed while a vessel is in transit directly to the halibut trawl grounds or returning directly to port. Double bags shall be hung and tied to each rib line so that the knots of each layer coincide, knot for knot, for the full length of the double layers. The double mesh section shall not measure over 25 meshes or 12 feet in length, whichever is greater. The individual meshes in the double section shall

measure not less than 7 1/2 inches in length. No net, whose cod-end meshes are less than prescribed in this section, may be possessed on any vessel that is operating under the authority of this section. (FGC §§8392, 8495-8497, 8843).

Marlin: may not be taken or possessed commercially, except black marlin may be imported under certain conditions. Contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover (FGC §8393).

Surfperch: may be taken only between Aug 1 and April 30, except shiner perch which may be taken, sold or purchased at any time. Surfperch, except shiner perch may be sold or purchased only between Aug 1 and May 10. South of Point Arguello barred, redbtail and calico surfperch may not be taken. Barred, redbtail, and calico surfperch taken north of Point Arguello must be tagged prior to shipment south of that point. The Commission may adopt regulations to manage the commercial surfperch fishery. (FGC §8395. Title 14, §112).

Angel Shark: no female angel shark measuring less than 42 inches in total length or 15 1/4 inches in alternate length and no male angel shark measuring less than 40 inches in total length or 14 1/2 inches in alternate length may be possessed, sold, or purchased, except that 10 percent of the angel sharks in any load may measure not more than 1/2 inch less than the minimum sizes specified herein.

Angel shark total length shall be measured from the anterior end of the head to the tip of the tail while the fish is lying in a position of natural repose. When measuring total length or alternate length, the tip of the tail may be laid flat against the surface of the measuring device. Angel shark alternate length shall be measured from the point where the leading edge of the first dorsal fin meets the back to the tip of the tail. Angel sharks may be constrained from lateral movement during measurement by restraining devices approved by the Department.

Angel sharks taken in gill or trammel nets shall be landed (brought ashore) with at least one intact pelvic fin and the tail fin attached. Angel sharks taken in gill or trammel nets shall not be transferred to or from another vessel, except that angel sharks may be transferred to or from vessels with a Department observer on board. An observer shall observe and make a written record of that transfer (FGC §8388).

Leopard Shark: Leopard sharks less than 36 inches in total length shall not be taken, possessed, sold, or purchased for commercial purposes (FGC §8388.5).

Thresher Shark: Thresher shark taken with drift gill nets shall not have the pelvic fin severed from the carcass until after the shark is brought ashore (FGC §8576.5). Tails and fins, other than pelvic fins, that have been removed from the carcass may be possessed on a permittee's vessel if the corresponding carcass is in possession for each tail and fin (FGC §7704).

White Shark: It is unlawful to take any white shark for commercial purposes, except under permit issued for scientific or educational purposes and live display purposes. If landed alive incidentally in set gill nets, drift gill nets, or roundhaul nets, they may only be sold to scientific or live display purposes. White shark taken shall not have the pelvic fin severed from the carcass until the white shark is brought ashore (FGC §§1002, 8599).

Shark: may not be taken with drift gill nets of mesh size eight inches or greater except under a revocable permit issued by the Department (FGC §8561). It is unlawful to sell, purchase, deliver for commercial purposes, or possess on any commercial fishing vessel any shark fin or shark tail that has been removed from the carcass before landing the fish. However, thresher shark tails and fins may be retained if there is a corresponding carcass to match each tail and fin (FGC §7704).

FRESHWATER FISH

Steelhead or trout may not be sold or purchased except that inspected and tagged Dolly Varden or steelhead trout from out of State and domesticated trout may be sold and purchased under Commission regulations. Not more than one daily bag limit of such steelhead trout may be sold or possessed in District 1 1/2 (FGC §§8430-8433).

It is unlawful to sell or purchase any fresh, canned, or cured fish taken in the Klamath River District or in the waters of the Smith River (FGC §8434).

Catfish may not be sold except catfish imported from outside the State or catfish grown pursuant to Division 12 by registered aquaculturists (FGC §§8435, 15005). Live catfish may not be imported (Title 14, §171).

Sacramento perch, crappie, black bass, or sunfish (except those grown pursuant to Division 12 by registered aquaculturists) may not be sold (FGC §§8436, 15005).

Carp or minnow family except grass carp, cichlid family, freshwater mollusks, goby family, gray mullet family, killifish family, lamprey family, livebearer family, sculpin family, silverside family, smelt family, stickleback family, sucker family, and threadfin shad may be taken for commercial purposes pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission (FGC §§8437, 8437.1, Title 14, §226.7).

PROHIBITED USES OF NETS IN PARTICULAR DISTRICTS

In Districts 19 or 19A nets (except dip nets) may not be used within 750 feet of any pier, wharf, jetty or breakwater (FGC §8660). For information regarding the use of nets within Santa Barbara, Anacapa Island, and San Miguel Island Ecological Reserves, refer to Title 14, §630, or contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover.

In Districts 19A and 20, vessels may transport nets through these districts at any time but may enter harbors only in case of distress or emergency (FGC §8661).

Gill, trammel, or fyke nets may not be possessed on any boat in any district upstream from a line drawn between Antioch Point and the west tip of Kimball Island and a line drawn between Point Sacramento and the east point of Montezuma Island (FGC §8663).

Nets may not be used or possessed within 500 feet of the Klamath, Smith, Eel, Mad, Van Duzen, or Mattole rivers or their tributaries. The provisions do not apply to trawl or drag nets being transported (FGC §8664).

In District 118.5 nets may not be used within 750 feet of any pier or dock except for bait nets described in FGC §§8665, 8780 used to capture live bait.

In the Salton Sea and for one mile upstream from the mouth of the New and Alamo Rivers outside the boundaries of any state or federal game refuge set gill nets or seines may be used and possessed by commercial fishermen to take mullet not less than 14 inches long and carp under Commission regulations (FGC §§8666-8669).

Upstream from the Carquinez Bridge salmon or shad nets may not be used or possessed (FGC §8670).

IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF FISH AND AMPHIBIA

All shipments of fish, mollusks, and crustaceans shall show weights and species contained (FGC §§2348, 8341).

Abalone legally taken outside California may be imported when accompanied by a U.S. custom house entry certificate. Containers of such abalone shall be marked with the place of origin (FGC §2371).

Salmon of smaller size than can be legally taken under regulations of either the Pacific Fishery Management Council or the state of landing may not be imported into California (FGC §2361).

Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, sturgeon, striped bass, shad, crab meat, spiny lobsters, and Pismo clams may be imported into California under Commission regulations (FGC §§2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2369. Title 14, §§109, 110, 132, 135).

Marlin meat may not be exported from the State (FGC §2354).

Frogs. No person shall, for commercial purposes, take, possess, sell, transport, or export frogs for human consumption (FGC §6851). Legislation governs the use of frogs for frog jumping contests (FGC §§6880-6885). Frogs may be taken and sold for scientific and educational purposes under regulations established by the Commission (FGC §6852. Title 14, §658).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH COMMERCIAL FISHERIES OCCUR

DISTRICTS 1^{3/8}, 1^{3/4}, 2, 2^{1/2}, 3, 3^{1/2}, 4, 4^{1/8}, and 4^{3/4} generally constitute inland water or land areas. Contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover (FGC §§11001 - 11003).

DISTRICT 6 includes the ocean waters of the state from northerly boundary of the State to the west end of north jetty at entrance to Humboldt Bay; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 7 includes the ocean waters of the state from the west end of north jetty at entrance to Humboldt Bay to the southern boundary of Mendocino County; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 8 includes entrance to Humboldt Bay and that portion of Humboldt Bay lying north of a line running east from south jetty apron; excluding all sloughs, streams, and lagoons.

DISTRICT 9 includes that portion of Humboldt Bay lying south of a line running east from south jetty apron; excluding all rivers, streams and sloughs.

DISTRICT 10 includes the ocean waters of the state and the tidelands lying between the southern boundary of Mendocino County and a line extending west from the Pigeon Point Lighthouse, in San Mateo County, including Tomales Bay to a line drawn from the mouth of an unnamed creek about 1,500 feet north of Tomasini Point to the mouth of unnamed creek at Shell Beach; excluding Bodega Lagoon, all that portion of Bolinas Bay lying inside of Bolinas bar, that portion of San Francisco Bay lying east of a line drawn from Point Bonita to Point Lobos, and all rivers, streams and lagoons.

DISTRICT 11 includes the waters of Golden Gate lying between a line running from Point Bonita to Point Lobos and a line from the foot of Powell Street, San Francisco, to the southerly extremity of Peninsula Point, thence to Northwestern Pacific Railroad ferry slip at Sausalito, thence along shore line to Point Bonita.

DISTRICT 12 includes the waters of Carquinez Straits between San Pablo Bay and Carquinez Bridge; and the waters of San Francisco and San Pablo Bays not included in Districts 11 and 13 and excludes the water lying west of a line drawn from California Point to San Quentin Point, from San Quentin Point to San Pedro Point, from San Pedro Point to the south side of the mouth of Novato Creek and the waters north of a line drawn from the south side of the mouth of Novato Creek directly east to Mare Island.

DISTRICT 13 includes the waters of San Francisco Bay lying south of a line drawn from the Ferry Building to mouth of Oakland Creek or estuary; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 16 includes the waters and tidelands to high-water mark of that portion of Monterey Bay lying to the south of a line drawn 100 degrees magnetic from the extreme northerly point of Point Pinos in a straight line easterly to the eastern shore of Monterey Bay.

DISTRICT 17 includes the waters and tidelands to high-water mark of Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean, lying between a line extending west from Pigeon Point Lighthouse and a line extending west from Yankee Point, Carmel Highlands in Monterey County, excluding the areas included in District 16, and excluding all rivers, creeks, sloughs and lagoons emptying into the Pacific Ocean and Monterey Bay within the boundaries thus defined.

DISTRICT 18 includes the ocean waters of the state and tidelands to high water mark from Yankee Point of a line extending from the south boundary of Santa Barbara County westerly through Richardson Rock excluding all rivers, streams and lagoons.

DISTRICT 19 includes ocean waters and tidelands from the southern boundary of Santa Barbara County to the southern boundary of the State, and all islands and surrounding State waters (except Districts 19A, 19B, 20, 20A and 21); excluding all rivers, streams, lagoons and bays.

DISTRICT 19A includes ocean waters and tidelands to highwater mark between Malibu Point and Rocky Point (Palos Verdes Pt.), excluding all rivers, streams and lagoons.

DISTRICT 19B includes ocean waters and tidelands northerly of the following line: beginning at the west end of the San Pedro Breakwater, thence in an extended line following the axis of the San Pedro, the middle, and Long Beach breakwaters to the east end of the latter, then to the outer end of the west jetty of Anaheim Bay.

DISTRICT 20 includes Santa Catalina Island and that portion of the State waters within three miles of the island on the northerly, easterly, and southerly sides of said island lying between a line extending west magnetically from the extreme westerly end of Santa Catalina Island to a line extending southwest magnetically from the most southerly promontory of China Point.

DISTRICT 20A includes all State waters lying around Santa Catalina Island within three miles of the island not included in District 20.

DISTRICT 21 is the waters and tidelands to high-water mark of San Diego Bay lying inside of a straight line drawn from the southerly extremity of Point Loma to the offshore end of the San Diego breakwater.

DISTRICT 22 includes all of Imperial County and those portions of Riverside and San Bernardino counties lying south and east of the following line: starting at the intersection of Highway 99 with the north boundary of Imperial County, thence north along that highway to the intersection with Highway 60 and 70; thence east along Highway 60 and 70 to its intersection with the Cottonwood Springs Road in Sec. 9, T. 6 S., R. 11 E; thence north along that road and the Mecca Dale Road to Amboy; thence east along Highway 66 to the intersection with Highway 95; thence north along Highway 95 to the California-Nevada boundary.

DISTRICT 23 includes the lands and waters lying within the drainage area of Rubican and Little Rubicon Rivers above their confluence in Sec. 13, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.; all lands and waters lying within the drainage area of South Fork of the American River and all its tributaries above Chili Bar Bridge on the Placerville-Georgetown Highway; all of the lands and

waters lying within the drainage area of Webber Creek above the Mother Lode Highway between El Dorado and Placerville; the waters of Lake Tahoe and the Truckee River, and all streams flowing into that lake and river, and all lands and waters within the drainage basin of that lake and river lying within this State; the waters of Silver Lake, Twin Lakes, Twin Lakes, Blue Lakes, Meadow Lake, Wood Lake, Winnemucca Lake and Scott's Lake, Burnside Lake, the Carson River, the West Fork of the Carson River, Willow Creek and Markleeville Creek and all tributaries of those streams and all streams flowing into those lakes and all lands and waters lying within this State, all the waters of the Cosumnes River and its tributaries, and all lakes lying within the watershed of that river and tributaries above the bridge on the Mother Lode Highway between Plymouth and Nashville, all being within the counties of Alpine, Amador and El Dorado.

DISTRICT 25 includes the waters of Lake Almanor and all streams flowing into that lake and all lands lying within the drainage basin of those streams and lake, all being within the counties of Plumas and Lassen.

KLAMATH RIVER DISTRICT includes the Klamath River and the waters thereof, following its meanderings from the confluence of the Klamath River and the Shasta River in the County of Siskiyou to the mouth of the Klamath River in Del Norte County. Every person, firm, corporation or company who constructs or maintains any dam or other artificial obstruction in any of the waters of said Klamath River Fish and Game District is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction must be fined not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or be imprisoned in the county jail of the county in which the conviction shall be had, not less than 100 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and any artificial obstruction constructed, placed or maintained in said district is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

TRINITY AND KLAMATH RIVER DISTRICT includes the Klamath River and the waters thereof, following its meanderings from the mouth of the Klamath River in Del Norte County to its confluence with the Salmon River, and also the Trinity River and the waters thereof, following its meanderings from its confluence with the Klamath River in the County of Humboldt to its confluence with the south fork of the said Trinity River.

DISTRICT 118 includes the ocean waters and tidelands from the south side of the pier at San Simeon westerly three miles, thence southerly to a point three miles west of the southern boundary of the State park at Cambria in San Luis Obispo County and south boundary of Santa Barbara County; excluding rivers, streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 118.5 includes ocean waters for a distance of two miles from highwater mark between north boundary of San Luis Obispo County and south boundary of Santa Barbara County; excluding rivers, stream, sloughs and lagoons.

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

All existing state-designated Marine Protected Areas have been reclassified pursuant to the Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act. The new classifications are State Marine Reserve, State Marine Park, and State Marine Conservation Area. Taking of marine plants and animals for commercial purposes is prohibited in State Marine Reserves and State Marine Parks. Taking of marine plants and animals for commercial purposes may be limited in State Marine Conservation Areas (See Title 14, subsection 632(b)). The following list includes all Marine Protected Areas in ocean waters which fully prohibit (indicated by asterisk*) or severely limit commercial fishing. Other areas which fully prohibit or restrict commercial fishing exist in estuarine waters, including waters of the San Francisco Bay estuarine complex. Note that other MPAs, not listed here, may limit commercial fishing for certain species (See Title 14, subsection 632(b) or www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/ci_cego/index.html).

For information, call the Department's Marine Region in Monterey at (831) 649-2870, or your nearest Department office or www.dfg.ca.gov/mrd/index.html.

Punta Gorda State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the three-fathom inshore depth contour, the 30-fathom depth contour and the following points:

40° 16.43' N. lat. 124° 22' W. long.;
40° 16.43' N. lat. 124° 23.50' W. long.;
40° 14.83' N. lat. 124° 23.18' W. long.; and
40° 15.23' N. lat. 124° 21.62' W. long.

Del Mar Landing State Marine Park*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

38° 44.44' N. lat. 123° 30.81' W. long.;
38° 44.32' N. lat. 123° 30.95' W. long.;
38° 44.25' N. lat. 123° 30.64' W. long.;
38° 44.28' N. lat. 123° 30.49' W. long.; and
38° 44.40' N. lat. 123° 30.37' W. long.

Bodega State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore, and the following points:

38° 19.38' N. lat. 123° 04.47' W. long.;
38° 19.57' N. lat. 123° 04.71' W. long.;
38° 18.56' N. lat. 123° 04.33' W. long.; and
38° 18.71' N. lat. 123° 04.15' W. long.

James V. Fitzgerald State Marine Park*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1000 feet offshore and the following points:

37° 32.68' N. lat. 122° 31.00' W. long.;
37° 32.75' N. lat. 122° 31.18' W. long.;
37° 29.73' N. lat. 122° 30.13' W. long.; and
37° 29.74' N. lat. 122° 29.90' W. long.

Hopkins State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 10-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

36° 37.25' N. lat. 121° 54.50' W. long.;
36° 37.63' N. lat. 121° 54.34' W. long.;
36° 37.22' N. lat. 121° 53.85' W. long.; and
36° 37.10' N. lat. 121° 54.09' W. long.

Carmel Bay State Marine Conservation Area

Only the commercial harvest of kelp is allowed. This MPA is comprised of two areas. The first is bounded by the mean high tide line, and a straight line connecting the following points:

36° 33.64' N. lat. 121° 57.07' W. long.; and
36° 31.40' N. lat. 121° 56.17' W. long.

The second consists of waters shallower than 15 fathoms within an area bounded by straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

36° 33.65' N. lat. 121° 58.40' W. long.;
36° 33.65' N. lat. 121° 57.60' W. long.;
36° 33.10' N. lat. 121° 57.60' W. long.;
36° 33.10' N. lat. 121° 58.40' W. long.; and
36° 33.65' N. lat. 121° 58.40' W. long.

Point Lobos State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

36° 31.40' N. lat. 121° 56.17' W. long.;
36° 31.60' N. lat. 121° 56.27' W. long.;
36° 31.50' N. lat. 121° 57.63' W. long.;
36° 30.81' N. lat. 121° 57.99' W. long.;
36° 30.33' N. lat. 121° 56.69' W. long.; and
36° 30.33' N. lat. 121° 56.33' W. long.

*No commercial harvest is allowed in the areas indicated by an asterisk.

Big Creek State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 50-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

36° 05.31' N. lat. 121° 37.10' W. long.;
 36° 05.31' N. lat. 121° 38.24' W. long.;
 36° 03.65' N. lat. 121° 37.04' W. long.; and
 36° 03.65' N. lat. 121° 35.50' W. long.

Vandenberg State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 10-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

34° 36.27' N. lat. 120° 38.54' W. long.;
 34° 35.82' N. lat. 120° 39.22' W. long.;
 34° 33.03' N. lat. 120° 38.45' W. long.; and
 34° 33.36' N. lat. 120° 37.60' W. long.

Richardson Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and straight lines connecting the following points in the order listed:

34° 08.4' N. lat. 120° 34.2' W. long.;
 34° 08.4' N. lat. 120° 28.2' W. long.;
 34° 03.6' N. lat. 120° 28.2' W. long.;
 34° 03.6' N. lat. 120° 34.2' W. long.; and
 34° 08.4' N. lat. 120° 34.2' W. long.

Harris Point (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 03.1' N. lat. 120° 23.3' W. long.;
 34° 06' N. lat. 120° 23.3' W. long.;
 34° 06' N. lat. 120° 18.4' W. long.; and
 34° 01.8' N. lat. 120° 18.4' W. long.

(A) An exemption to the reserve, where commercial and recreational take of living marine resources is allowed, exists between the mean high tide line in Cuyler Harbor and a straight line between the following points:

34° 03.5' N. lat. 120° 21.3' W. long.; and
 34° 02.9' N. lat. 120° 20.2' W. long.

Judith Rock (San Miguel Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 01.8' N. lat. 120° 26.6' W. long.;
 33° 58.5' N. lat. 120° 26.6' W. long.;
 33° 58.5' N. lat. 120° 25.3' W. long.; and
 34° 01.5' N. lat. 120° 25.3' W. long.

Carrington Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 01.3' N. lat. 120° 05.2' W. long.;
 34° 04' N. lat. 120° 5.2' W. long.;
 34° 04' N. lat. 120° 01' W. long.;
 34° 00.5' N. lat. 120° 01' W. long.; and
 34° 00.5' N. lat. 120° 02.8' W. long.

Skunk Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 59' N. lat. 119° 58.8' W. long.;
 33° 59' N. lat. 119° 58' W. long.;
 33° 57.1' N. lat. 119° 58' W. long.; and
 33° 57.1' N. lat. 119° 58.2' W. long.

South Point (Santa Rosa Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 53.8' N. lat. 120° 06.5' W. long.;
 33° 51.4' N. lat. 120° 06.5' W. long.;
 33° 51.4' N. lat. 120° 10' W. long.; and
 33° 55' N. lat. 120° 10' W. long.

Painted Cave (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Conservation Area*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the one nautical mile offshore boundary, and the following points:

34° 04.5' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.;
 34° 05.2' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.;
 34° 05' N. lat. 119° 51' W. long.; and
 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 51' W. long.

*No commercial harvest is allowed in the areas indicated by an asterisk.

Gull Island (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 58' N. lat. 119° 51' W. long.;
 33° 58' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.;
 33° 55.2' N. lat. 119° 53' W. long.;
 33° 55.2' N. lat. 119° 48' W. long.; and
 33° 57.7' N. lat. 119° 48' W. long.

Scorpion (Santa Cruz Island) State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 02.94' N. lat. 119° 35.5' W. long.;
 34° 06.2' N. lat. 119° 35.5' W. long.;
 34° 06.2' N. lat. 119° 32.8' W. long.; and
 34° 02.8' N. lat. 119° 32.8' W. long.

Anacapa Island State Marine Conservation Area.

Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed.

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 00.8' N. lat. 119° 26.7' W. long.;
 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 26.7' W. long.;
 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.; and
 34° 00.4' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.

Anacapa Island State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

34° 00.4' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.;
 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 24.6' W. long.;
 34° 04' N. lat. 119° 21.4' W. long.; and
 34° 01' N. lat. 119° 21.4' W. long.

Big Sycamore Canyon State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the 5-fathom depth contour, the 20-fathom depth contour, and the following points:

34° 04.79' N. lat. 119° 02.03' W. long.;
 34° 03.92' N. lat. 119° 02.70' W. long.;
 34° 02.97' N. lat. 119° 00.00' W. long.; and
 34° 03.86' N. lat. 119° 00.00' W. long.

Santa Barbara Island State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the three nautical mile offshore boundary and the following points:

33° 28.5' N. lat. 119° 01.7' W. long.;
 33° 28.5' N. lat. 118° 58.2' W. long.;
 33° 24.9' N. lat. 119° 02.2' W. long.; and
 33° 27.9' N. lat. 119° 02.2' W. long.

Abalone Cove State Marine Park*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 44.53' N. lat. 118° 22.83' W. long.;
 33° 44.47' N. lat. 118° 22.83' W. long.;
 33° 44.14' N. lat. 118° 22.47' W. long.;
 33° 44.14' N. lat. 118° 22.12' W. long.; and
 33° 44.19' N. lat. 118° 22.12' W. long.

Point Fermin State Marine Park*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 600 feet offshore, and the following points:

33° 42.31' N. lat. 118° 17.57' W. long.;
 33° 42.21' N. lat. 118° 17.57' W. long.;
 33° 42.47' N. lat. 118° 17.00' W. long.; and
 33° 42.47' N. lat. 118° 17.13' W. long.

Catalina Marine Science Center State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 26.65' N. lat. 118° 29.33' W. long.;
 33° 26.83' N. lat. 118° 29.13' W. long.;
 33° 26.96' N. lat. 118° 28.56' W. long.;
 33° 26.92' N. lat. 118° 28.53' W. long.; and
 33° 26.87' N. lat. 118° 28.62' W. long.

Robert E. Badham State Marine Conservation Area (Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed)

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 200 feet offshore and the following points:

33° 35.42' N. lat. 117° 52.22' W. long.;
 33° 35.40' N. lat. 117° 52.24' W. long.;
 33° 35.03' N. lat. 117° 51.78' W. long.; and
 33° 35.05' N. lat. 117° 51.74' W. long.

Irvine Coast State Marine Conservation Area (Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed)

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 600 feet offshore, and the following points:

33° 35.05' N. lat. 117° 51.74' W. long.;
33° 35.00' N. lat. 117° 51.84' W. long.;
33° 33.37' N. lat. 117° 49.28' W. long.; and
33° 33.40' N. lat. 117° 49.18' W. long.

Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area (Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed)

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 600 feet offshore, and the following points:

33° 32.86' N. lat. 117° 48.35' W. long.;
33° 32.78' N. lat. 117° 48.45' W. long.;
33° 30.37' N. lat. 117° 45.17' W. long.; and
33° 30.43' N. lat. 117° 45.06' W. long.

Heisler Park State Marine Reserve*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

33° 32.66' N. lat. 117° 47.61' W. long.;
33° 32.53' N. lat. 117° 47.66' W. long.;
33° 32.43' N. lat. 117° 47.26' W. long.; and
33° 32.56' N. lat. 117° 47.30' W. long.

South Laguna Beach State Marine Conservation Area (Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed)

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, the 20-foot depth contour, and the following points:

33° 30.43' N. lat. 117° 45.06' W. long.;
33° 30.37' N. lat. 117° 45.17' W. long.;
33° 30.04' N. lat. 117° 44.91' W. long.; and
33° 30.15' N. lat. 117° 44.81' W. long.

Niguel State Marine Conservation Area (Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed)

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1200 feet offshore, and the following points:

33° 29.15' N. lat. 117° 44.05' W. long.;
33° 29.15' N. lat. 117° 44.30' W. long.;
33° 27.74' N. lat. 117° 43.18' W. long.; and
33° 27.74' N. lat. 117° 42.95' W. long.

Dana Point State Marine Park*

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 1200 feet offshore, and the following points:

33° 27.74' N. lat. 117° 42.95' W. long.;
33° 27.74' N. lat. 117° 43.18' W. long.;
33° 27.47' N. lat. 117° 42.28' W. long.; and
33° 27.63' N. lat. 117° 42.45' W. long.

Doheny Beach State Marine Conservation Area (Only the commercial harvest of lobster is allowed)

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line, a distance of 600 feet offshore, and the following points:

33° 27.70' N. lat. 117° 41.38' W. long.;
33° 27.60' N. lat. 117° 41.38' W. long.;
33° 27.27' N. lat. 117° 40.28' W. long.; and
33° 27.35' N. lat. 117° 40.21' W. long.

La Jolla State Marine Conservation Area (formerly San Diego-La Jolla Ecological Reserve)

Only the commercial harvest of squid for bait purposes using hand held dip nets is allowed west of a line drawn due north from Goldfish Point.

This area is bounded by the mean high tide line and the following points:

32° 51.86' N. lat. 117° 15.28' W. long.;
32° 51.86' N. lat. 117° 16.25' W. long.;
32° 51.22' N. lat. 117° 16.17' W. long.; and
32° 51.07' N. lat. 117° 16.40' W. long.

*No commercial harvest is allowed in the areas indicated by an asterisk.

U.S. COAST GUARD LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Any person operating any vessel (including auxiliary sail vessels) propelled by machinery and carrying at least one passenger for hire must be licensed by the USCG for service in the area in which they operate. A person operating a sail vessel with no propulsion machinery carrying more than six passengers, with at least one for hire, must be similarly licensed. The licensing of individuals helps ensure operators have a certain level of experience and knowledge of navigational and boating principles.

“Passengers for hire” means a passenger for whom consideration is contributed as a condition of carriage on the vessel, whether directly or indirectly flowing to the owner, operator or any other person having an interest in the vessel. The law was amended with the passage of the Passenger Vessel Safety Act, which became effective on December 20, 1993, to allow voluntary sharing of the actual expenses of the voyage, as is the normal custom among friends, by monetary contribution or donation of fuel, food, beverage or other supplies. This type of voluntary sharing does not make a passenger for hire situation.

Everyone on board the vessel is defined as a passenger EXCEPT the owner, master, and crew. In order to be considered crew a person must be engaged in the business of the vessel, not have contributed consideration for carriage AND be paid for their services on board. These “crew” are afforded all the rights and protections under the law which employees are guaranteed.

When carrying one or more passengers for hire, on a vessel of less than 100 gross tons, it is illegal to carry more than six passengers unless the vessel has a valid USCG issued Certificate of Inspection. Vessels of 100 gross tons or more must have a valid Certificate of Inspection when carrying over twelve passengers at least one of which is for hire. A Certificate of Inspection is issued to a vessel following plan approval, stability tests and completion of a thorough inspection by the USCG.

The Passenger Vessel Safety Act also changed the rules pertaining to chartered vessels. A chartered vessel is one that has been contracted for or rented with or without crew. The Act required vessels of less than 100 gross tons that are chartered with crew to be inspected if they carry more than six passengers. In those charter agreements where a crew is not provided the threshold for inspection is at twelve passengers.

Civil Penalties for violation of the vessel inspection regulations can be as much as \$5,000 and up to \$1,000 for licensing violations. USCG licensed operators can also face charges against their license for violating vessel inspection and operation requirements.

The USCG and your local officials are requesting your assistance in ensuring that operators carrying passengers for hire are in compliance with U.S. and California laws regarding boating. Safe and sober boating will enhance the experience of those taking advantage of many recreational opportunities. Additional information may be obtained from the USCG Marine Safety Office, San Francisco Bay. For licensing matters, please call (510) 437-5381. For vessel inspection call (510) 437-3119. To contact the fishing vessel safety examiner call (510) 437-5788. To report unsafe or illegal operations, please call the Senior Investigations Officer at (510) 437-3148. You may remain anonymous if you desire.